

The Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME XLVI

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, TUESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1902.

NUMBER 124

HABEAS CORPUS WRIT ASKED

Miners' Lawyers Petition Court for a Change of Venue.

ARGUE THE LAW

Claim the Case Should Be Tried Under the State Laws.

MINERS ARE PRESENT

(Special By Scripps-McClellan.)
Clarkeburg, W. Va., August 5.—The United Mine Workers' association this morning began their arguments for the settling aside of Judge Jackson's famous injunction order. They based their claim upon the fact that Judge Jackson had no jurisdiction in the case and the order was null and void. If successful this order would free all the miners now serving sentences in jail having been sent there by Judge Jackson, and would drop prosecution of others of the leaders.

No Testimony Taken

At the hearing this morning no testimony was taken by Recorder Goff and the entire session of the court was devoted to arguments for a writ of habeas corpus. The case is being argued before the circuit judge.

Court Crowded

The court was crowded with miners when the prisoners, William Morgan, Ohio member of the national executive board, William Blakely, Indiana, Peter Wilson, Illinois, and Thomas Hagerty, George Baron and Andrew Rescavage were brought in from the Parkersburg jail.

Would Implicate Owners

It is charged by the miners that the Clarksburg Fuel Co., where the trouble arose that led to the arrest of the men, is incorporated under the laws of West Virginia and should be a party to the suit. The claim is also raised by the attorneys for the miners that in so much as the company is a West Virginia company the state court and not the United States court should have jurisdiction and that the injunction obtained from Judge Jackson is void on that account.

Creates Excitement

The town is filled with miners who are anxiously awaiting the decision of the court. There is some talk that if the miners lose several hundred strikers from Pennsylvania will come down and will be arrested and cared for by the Virginia jails, thus saving the relief fund for their families in Pennsylvania.

TWENTY-TWO ORPHANS ADOPTED BY A FARMER

Asylum Is Depopulated to Satisfy Craving of a Michigan Couple.

Niles, Mich., Aug. 5.—An interesting example of what natural paternal love will do on occasions is found near South Haven, where Mr. and Mrs. John Shandrow have adopted a whole orphan asylum, twenty-two children in all. Shandrow's twenty-two children are not all infants—indeed, some of them are bright, rosy-cheeked youngsters, already old enough to attend school.

The benefactor has made more than a competence off his 100-acre fruit farm and tried to assure a lifelong regret for children never born to him by writing to the Smith founding hospital in Minneapolis, asking them to send him several children for a summer's outing, with the privilege of choosing from them in case he should want a boy. The Minneapolis institution is a small one and the management promptly forwarded the visible supply of children over 3 years of age—no less than twenty-two little boys and girls.

Mr. and Mrs. Shandrow are devout Methodists and when they discovered that part of the children had never been baptised the minister was promptly summoned and eight of the little ones christened in strict order.

GIVES OMAHA A POLICE BOARD

Governor Savage Appoints Commissioners Under Court Ruling.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 5.—Governor Savage has appointed a new police board for Omaha. He acted under a ruling of the supreme court which declares that the governor has the appointive power. The appointees are William J. Boatman and Joseph W. Thomas, republicans, and Carl C. Wright and L. W. Spratland, democrats.

Boatman was twice mayor of the city. Thomas is a bank cashier, Wright is a prominent member of the Douglas county bar and Spratland until recently was a bank cashier.

The farmers near Beaver Dam are securing the biggest crops of barley, oats and wheat that were ever harvested in Dodge County. The grain is badly tangled in places but it is thought that the most of it can be utilized.

MACHINERY HAS INCREASED TRADE

Illinois Leads in Shoe Production, Due to the Improved Machinery.

Washington, D. C., August 5.—(Special).—The census bureau has just issued a bulletin showing the marvelous growth of the boot and shoe industry in the United States. In 1850 one workman required 2,225 hours to turn out 100 pairs of men's fine grade shoes and his labor cost \$565.24. By machinery the same work is now done in 26 hours, thirty-eight minutes, and the cost of labor has been reduced to \$74.39. Massachusetts continues to lead the country in shoe manufacture. In 1900 she turned out \$117,115,000 worth of products.

Illinois Leads

Illinois shows gratifying growth in shoe-making. She has gained in capital, in number of wage-earners and wages paid and in value of products. In capital invested the state ranks sixth, with \$2,694,059. But the state ranks eighth in the number of wage-earners and seventh in the value of products. In 1900 Illinois turned out \$11,424,842 worth of boots and shoes, against \$8,756,824 in 1890. The gain since 1880 represents \$3,622,232 in capital, 3,493 in the number of wage-earners, and \$8,251,816 in the value of products.

Mass. Second

Brockton, Mass., stands first among American cities in the value of boot and shoe products, having turned out \$19,855,000 worth in 1900. Chicago ranks ninth, with a product valued at \$5,733,126. In 1890 Chicago stood fourth on the list. Her drop is as nothing, however, compared with that of New York. In 1890 New York stood eighth in rank as a cobbling center. Now it is seventeenth, ranking just below Nashua, N. H.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Mayor Tom Johnson of Cleveland won the three cent fare fight.

Fifteen Chicago violators of the anti-smoke ordinance were fined more than \$350.

An unknown woman abandoned a three-year-old boy at the Vendome hotel in Chicago.

The Colombian insurgents, according to a report, were defeated at Agua Dulce on July 29.

News has been received in Washington stating that the outbreak in Hayti is nearly over.

Emperor William has started for Russia in company with Prince Henry and Von Bülow.

Constable Louis Greenberg of Chicago was accused of deliberately misrepresenting the facts.

A census bulletin showed that Chicago ranked ninth in the list of cities manufacturing shoes.

Chamberlain's latest speech has been considered proof of the failure of the colonial conference.

Former United States Senator J. D. Cameron was thrown from a carriage in Scotland and injured.

The engagement of Reginald Vanderbilt to Miss Kathleen Nelson of New York has been announced.

A New York governess sued a 9-year-old boy for \$50,000 damages for an alleged beating that he gave her. P. H. O'Connell, who was convicted in the Union Traction Bribery case said that it was done by perjured testimony.

A five days' hunt will be made by the Filippo native police with the hope of exterminating the Diós Diós organization.

The crown prince of Siam will reach New York on October first. He will visit Chicago and others of the principal cities.

The authorities in the anthracite fields have exercised unusual vigilance to safeguard any possible plots against the soldiers.

The Chicago aldermen on their return from the east all reported in favor of the subway and declared the Chicago system inhuman.

M. Deutsch, who offered the \$40,000 airship prize which was won by Santos Dumont, was seriously injured in an automobile accident.

The investigation of the Kanakee, Illinois, insane asylum was vetoed by the trustees on the ground that no charges had been filed.

Russell Sage celebrated his eighty-sixth birthday at New York by working all day and then lunching at the Western Union free table.

The Northern Pacific will build a line connecting with the Great Northern which will shorten the haul to the coast by 150 miles.

Later evidence discovered has strengthened the charge that Mrs. Nell Campbell, the alleged baby farm proprietor, committed murder.

A party of Rogers park residents refused to pay an extra fare at the limits of the Chicago street car line and the officials allowed them to ride.

The Cuban house voted a bond issue of \$15,000,000 and it is probable that Palma will be informed that the Platt amendment has been violated.

A Joliet mass meeting to discuss plans of the Gaylord water power syndicate and its purposes with the drainage canal has been called for August 12.

John W. Gates bought a large interest in the Weaver Coal company of Chicago, which will become the Weaver Coal and Coke Co. with a capital of \$3,000,000.

James J. Hill in a conference with the Washington officials said that freight rates could not be adjusted by law but that patrons should treat directly with the officials.

T. H. Cannon, vice president of the American Federation of Catholic societies made a cutting reply to the utterances of Archbishop Ireland in regard to the governmental attitude toward Catholicism in Cuba.

MACHINERY HAS INCREASED TRADE

Illinois Leads in Shoe Production, Due to the Improved Machinery.

Washington, D. C., August 5.—(Special).—The census bureau has just issued a bulletin showing the marvelous growth of the boot and shoe industry in the United States. In 1850 one workman required 2,225 hours to turn out 100 pairs of men's fine grade shoes and his labor cost \$565.24. By machinery the same work is now done in 26 hours, thirty-eight minutes, and the cost of labor has been reduced to \$74.39. Massachusetts continues to lead the country in shoe manufacture. In 1900 she turned out \$117,115,000 worth of products.

Illinois Leads

Illinois shows gratifying growth in shoe-making. She has gained in capital, in number of wage-earners and wages paid and in value of products. In capital invested the state ranks sixth, with \$2,694,059. But the state ranks eighth in the number of wage-earners and seventh in the value of products. In 1900 Illinois turned out \$11,424,842 worth of boots and shoes, against \$8,756,824 in 1890. The gain since 1880 represents \$3,622,232 in capital, 3,493 in the number of wage-earners, and \$8,251,816 in the value of products.

Mass. Second

Brockton, Mass., stands first among American cities in the value of boot and shoe products, having turned out \$19,855,000 worth in 1900. Chicago ranks ninth, with a product valued at \$5,733,126. In 1890 Chicago stood fourth on the list. Her drop is as nothing, however, compared with that of New York. In 1890 New York stood eighth in rank as a cobbling center. Now it is seventeenth, ranking just below Nashua, N. H.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Mayor Tom Johnson of Cleveland won the three cent fare fight.

Fifteen Chicago violators of the anti-smoke ordinance were fined more than \$350.

An unknown woman abandoned a three-year-old boy at the Vendome hotel in Chicago.

The Colombian insurgents, according to a report, were defeated at Agua Dulce on July 29.

News has been received in Washington stating that the outbreak in Hayti is nearly over.

Emperor William has started for Russia in company with Prince Henry and Von Bülow.

Constable Louis Greenberg of Chicago was accused of deliberately misrepresenting the facts.

A census bulletin showed that Chicago ranked ninth in the list of cities manufacturing shoes.

Chamberlain's latest speech has been considered proof of the failure of the colonial conference.

Former United States Senator J. D. Cameron was thrown from a carriage in Scotland and injured.

The engagement of Reginald Vanderbilt to Miss Kathleen Nelson of New York has been announced.

A New York governess sued a 9-year-old boy for \$50,000 damages for an alleged beating that he gave her. P. H. O'Connell, who was convicted in the Union Traction Bribery case said that it was done by perjured testimony.

A five days' hunt will be made by the Filippo native police with the hope of exterminating the Diós Diós organization.

The crown prince of Siam will reach New York on October first. He will visit Chicago and others of the principal cities.

The authorities in the anthracite fields have exercised unusual vigilance to safeguard any possible plots against the soldiers.

The Chicago aldermen on their return from the east all reported in favor of the subway and declared the Chicago system inhuman.

M. Deutsch, who offered the \$40,000 airship prize which was won by Santos Dumont, was seriously injured in an automobile accident.

The investigation of the Kanakee, Illinois, insane asylum was vetoed by the trustees on the ground that no charges had been filed.

Russell Sage celebrated his eighty-sixth birthday at New York by working all day and then lunching at the Western Union free table.

The Northern Pacific will build a line connecting with the Great Northern which will shorten the haul to the coast by 150 miles.

Later evidence discovered has strengthened the charge that Mrs. Nell Campbell, the alleged baby farm proprietor, committed murder.

A party of Rogers park residents refused to pay an extra fare at the limits of the Chicago street car line and the officials allowed them to ride.

The Cuban house voted a bond issue of \$15,000,000 and it is probable that Palma will be informed that the Platt amendment has been violated.

A Joliet mass meeting to discuss plans of the Gaylord water power syndicate and its purposes with the drainage canal has been called for August 12.

John W. Gates bought a large interest in the Weaver Coal company of Chicago, which will become the Weaver Coal and Coke Co. with a capital of \$3,000,000.

James J. Hill in a conference with the Washington officials said that freight rates could not be adjusted by law but that patrons should treat directly with the officials.

T. H. Cannon, vice president of the American Federation of Catholic societies made a cutting reply to the utterances of Archbishop Ireland in regard to the governmental attitude toward Catholicism in Cuba.

WIND STORM AT ST. LOUIS FAIR

Wrecks Varied Industrial Buildings Today, Demolishing Tower.

THE LOSS IS \$20,000

Will Be Rebuilt at Once, and Not Delay Other Work.

WAS A TERRIFIC GALE

(Special By Scripps-McClellan.)

St. Louis, August 5.—The northeast side of the World's Fair grounds was wrecked this morning by a severe wind storm that tore up trees and demolished the buildings.

Destroys Buildings

The varied industrial building was wrecked and the great iron supports were twisted off the bolts. The tower of the building that was two hundred feet high was blown down and scattered over the whole grounds.

Loss \$20,000

The storm occurred at two this morning and the loss is estimated at \$20,000. The building will be rebuilt at once and will not delay the work on the rest of the fair grounds that is rapidly being completed.

FEVER EPIDEMIC IS MUCH FEARED

New York, August 5.—(Special).

Richard B. Van Horne, chairman of the Canadian Pacific railway, who arrived here last night from Cuba on the steamer Curitiba, was today sent to Swinburne Island for treatment and observation. Mr. Doty, the health officer of the port, said that Mr. Van Horne was detained because his temperature was 103. The young man said that he had been ill for several days after eating something that disagreed with him. He is about 30 years of age and is the chief engineer of the new Cuban railway, in which his father is interested.

is Quarantined

Mr. Van Horne's condition had not changed this evening. The physicians said their patient had a fever but there was no indication to show that it was caused by anything of a poisonous nature. Mr. Doty, the health officer of the port is making some examinations which he hopes will determine the nature of Mr. Van Horne's illness.

Owned By Morgan

Mr. Van Horne's condition had not changed this evening. The physicians said their patient had a fever but there was no indication to show that it was caused by anything of a poisonous nature. Mr. Doty, the health officer of the port is making some examinations which he hopes will determine the nature of Mr. Van Horne's illness.

Arrangements have been made by the

Sodality Athletic Club to hold the all-around championships of the central association, A. A. U., on September 6. President Walter Ligges of the Central association has given his approval of the championships.

(Special By Scripps-McClellan)

Milwaukee, Wis., August 5.—Arrangements have been made by the

Sodality Athletic Club to hold the all-around championships of the central association, A. A. U., on September 6. President Walter Ligges of the Central association has given his approval of the championships.

HANDSOME HOMES ARE BEING BUILT

THREE NEW RESIDENCES WITHIN A BLOCK OF EACH OTHER.

SINCLAIR STREET IS POPULAR

John G. Rexford's New Home Will Be the Most Unique in the City.

Residence building interests in this city have largely centered themselves about the region of Sinclair and Second streets. Within a block of each other there are three, in every respect new homes which are almost ready for occupation, and which are equally up to date and worthy of the residence district in which they are located.

Who Will Occupy Them.
On South Second street, Floyd Hurd has the contract for a house which will be occupied by J. L. Wilcox, while just around the corner on Sinclair street, there are two more new residences, one of them is ready for the owner, Miss Agnes Clark, and the other under process of erection for J. G. Rexford. The last is in point of uniqueness by far the most conspicuous of the three and for the matter is probably unequalled in the city in that characteristic.

Cement Walks.

Rawson & Paunack are the architects of the building and so far as novel effects and innovations are concerned, they have succeeded admirably. The outside wall above the second floor belt is of cement, which is given a German effect by a cross hatching of wood. On the entire exterior of the building there is not a piece of planed wood and stains are used instead of paint, giving decided effect out of the ordinary effect. Within the building the tendency is toward long low rooms rather than large roomy apartments.

SNOBS COULDN'T SIT DOWN ON HER SHE PURCHASED A PEDIGREE

Wealthy German Woman Becomes a Cape Cod Pilgrim to Spite Colonial Dames.

The following is a clipping from the New York Tribune. It tells a story all in itself and tells it well. It is one of the stories that bear repeating and at which the reader will laugh more heartily the second time than they did the first.

A day boat from Boston brings several hundred excursionists to Princeton every fine day, and one of the first things they ask to see is the landing place of the Pilgrim Fathers. It is marked by a memorial stone erected by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in front of the town hall.

A movement is under way to build a larger and more suitable monument, and a society has been organized of those who contribute. A large sign on one of the little stores near the present memorial tells that subscriptions are received there, and certificates of membership to the Cape Cod Pilgrim Association issued. Any person of good character who pays into the treasury not less than one dollar may become a life member.

A tourist party from the west, headed by a wealthy German brewer and his wife came to Princeton last week for a day. The wife saw the sign and went into the store.

"I have a good character in Milwaukee," said she, "and here is \$10. Make me a member."

With beaming face she came out a few minutes later waving her certificate.

"I'm a Cape Cod Pilgrim Daughter," she cried. "Just wait till I get back to Milwaukee. We will see whether those snobbish Colonial Dames will lord it over me."

"We fix 'em," said her husband in a decidedly German accent, and they returned to the excursion boat the happiest of pilgrims.

Circus Tomorrow

The principal features of Col. G. W. Hall's new R. R. Shows that are announced to be here on Wednesday, Aug. 6 are: First, a first-class, old-fashioned, one-ring circus, where the people are close enough to distinguish the male from female performers. And actually hear what the eight funny clowns say. Second, a menagerie of performing animals—lions, tigers, leopards, hyenas and hundreds of other wild beasts headed by that monster elephant, "Columbus," that stands nearly 12 feet high, weighs 6 tons, is 110 years old. Third, Prof. Chet Baldwin, one of the brothers who have made themselves famous the world over by their balloon ascensions, and the inventor of the parachute, Chet Baldwin will positively make a balloon ascension and parachute descent at Col. Hall's show grounds, Wednesday, Aug. 6 and on no other date in this city.

On the Change.

As a rule when a vote of thanks is offered, it is for something that has resulted in or will bring good to a number of people, but it is hard to find where the action of the grain markets during the month of July, has been of benefit to any great number; it may be that a few parties have profited by the maneuvers, but it is safe to say that everyone directly interested, whether a bull or a bear, or whether a handler of cash grain or a trader in futures, was thankful at the close of business last Thursday, and it is to be hoped that it will be many years before we must again pass through such a month.

All theories were for naught. The legitimate hedgers suffered because they sold against what they had, and what they believed to be a safe business risk, only to be compelled to take severe losses when the prices of corn and oats went skyward.

That class of short sellers, actual handlers of grain, deserve sympathy, for without them the grain business would revert back to the customs which prevailed twenty, thirty or more years ago, and we could not well do without them. That method of handling grain means a higher average price to the farmer. No sympathy, however, should be wasted on the chronic short seller, who neither owns, handles or ever expects to deliver a bushel of grain he has sold. The trade is better off without them. The outside speculator suffered severely, as it was simply an impossibility to follow the lightning changes, or do his trading on any basis whatever, or on factors which usually govern values. The consumer of cash grain suffered because he had to pay a very high price all during the month for corn and oats and the county grain and oats suffered for the reason that ed it well, expecting to get a certain grade on it, which in most cases he did not get and consequently had to submit to severe discounts, or else the market broke so badly before his shipments arrived, that from every point of view, the result was very disastrous to all concerned. The bulls as a rule, have a hard enough time, but whoever heard of a bull asking for an injunction, or for a marginal price, or anything else to help him out; or whoever heard of a bull refusing to take grain when it was offered to him, very often of inferior quality, too, even after being run through the elevators (hospitals) here but he had to take it just the same. It seems that there is only one thing for the poor bull to do, and that is to put up his money, suffer his losses, and guess again.

"A Thoroughbred Tramp"

"A Thoroughbred Tramp" which appears at the Myers Grand Wednesday, August 6, is claimed to be one of the best comedies on the road. The story of the play deals principally with the troubles and scrapes of the tramp, T. Rush Thompson, though through the comedy there is a strain of sadness, the history of a wrecked life, a fall from fine raiment to the rags and tatters that proclaim him to be nothing but a tramp, a turn from the association of refined people to that of the class who beat their way from place to place, drifting with the season. The play is a new one and is said to be thoroughly entertaining, from start to finish.

Real Estate Transfers.

L. Lanahan and wife and Geo. W. Perkins and wife to Peter Nottit, pt lot 13 blk 2 Hopkins and add Bolot Vol. 1614d, \$400. H. W. Stillman and wife, Mary Carr, pt of sec of 41, 12th Street, and add Vol. 1614d, \$500. R. E. Pottigrew to Alma J. Pottigrew, lot 3, blk 17 Evansville Vol. 1614d.

MINSTRELS GAVE A SPLENDID SHOW

An Especially Clever Performance at Popular Prices Will Be Repeated Tonight.

Those who attended the performance of Gideon's Minstrels Monday night with the expectation of having an opportunity to find fault with the management were pleasantly disappointed.

From the time that the curtain rose in the opening overture until "Pamplin's" last juggling stunt ended in a crash of ragtime harmony from the orchestra, the pauses in the applause were only momentary.

Gideon's minstrel proved themselves above the ordinary run of coon specialists and there were few places where cutting would have improved the program.

The end men's grinds were properly subordinated and the emphasis laid on darkly melodic and vaudville skits. The work of the slack wire and juggling artist was worthy of a city house and "My Lady Hottootot" was sung by Ell Rice with the lady and several other Hottootots on the stage rightly brought down the house. The olio abounded in clever numbers, each of which was abundantly able to plead its own cause.

The show gave such splendid satisfaction that Manager Myers has decided to give the minstrel loving public another opportunity to see this excellent performance. The company chanced to have an open date and will appear again at the Myers Grand this evening. The performance is well-worth the money.

CAMPAIGN TRIP A GREAT SUCCESS

SO SAY SOCIAL DEMOCRATS

Agitators Return to Milwaukee Well Pleased with the Outlook in the State.

Victor L. Berger, of Milwaukee and the Rev. Winfield L. Gaylord, of New London, who spoke in this city about a week ago in regard to the Social Democratic party, have returned to Milwaukee, after what they consider a very successful campaigning trip. Branches of the party were established or re-organized at Kenosha, Janesville, Madison, Beloit, Waukesha, and Marshfield. Addresses were also made at Oshkosh, Two Rivers, New London, and Mishicot, by the agitators.

Mr. Berger stated that in twenty years' work in the cause, he had never seen such enthusiasm displayed as this year. Whereas the party had only two county tickets two years ago, there will be fifteen this year. The object of the return of the gentlemen to Milwaukee was to deliver a report to the central committee of the party which met in that city, and of which Mr. Berger is a member. The two men will continue their campaigning trip.

Wrinkles are smoothed away by its healing touch. Brandy tired and depressed people will find a cure in Rocky Mountain Tea made by the Madison Medicine Co. 35 cts. Smiths' Pharmacy.

HONORS WON BY BELOIT ATHLETE

HARRY S. GILL DEFEATS ALL COMPETITORS AT BOSTON.

ESTABLISHES NEW RECORDS

Throws Discus 130 Feet and 6 Inches, and Makes Greatest Total Score Ever Made.

Harry S. Gill, athletic trainer of Beloit college, won the World's all-around professional athletic championship Sunday afternoon at the annual games and field day of St. Augustine's parish at Boston. In the discus throw he broke the world's record in a throw of 130 feet and 6 inches. His total score netted him 7,556 points, the greatest record ever made by any athlete in a like contest.

Held Amateur Championship.

Gill first came before the public eye in 1900, when at the age of twenty-three, he won the amateur all-around championship, shortly after which he was disqualified from further contests of that class on a charge of professionalism. His total score that year was 6,366, a record that still stands unequalled in amateur events. During that year he wore the colors of the Toronto, Canada, Y. M. C. A.

Billy Merrill's Trainer.

Last spring, through the influence of some of the friends of the college, Gill was induced to go to Beloit to take charge of the college track team. He made it a special effort to get Merrill in amateur all-around athletic form in preparation for the New York contest this year, and he was sorely disappointed when Merrill was beaten by Gunn, of the Buffalo Y. M. C. A. He felt that the comparative scores of the two men did not give a fair idea of the showing that the young Beloit giant made. Under his tutelage, Merrill had made great strides in the weight events, and Gill could not have felt worse if he had been competing himself.

World's Record Broken.

In his recent eastern contest, Gill made a record that has never been broken and probably will stand at its present mark for some time to come. The discus throw stood out as the great event of the whole afternoon's games, in which the former record of 130 feet, was broken by six inches. His nearest competitor, Powers, of Worcester, also did some remarkable work, running up a score of 6,555 points.

HONOR FOR LOCAL A. O. H. MEMBERS

Heffernan, Sheridan, Reilly, Cronin, Brierty, the Men Thus Honored.

Janesville members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians were honored at the biennial convention of the order which is now in session at Milwaukee by appointment on the several standing committees, which were named at the Monday meetings. The convention was called to order at three o'clock on Monday afternoon, instead of in the morning as was announced on the program. The reason for the change was the fact that but few of the delegates had assembled at the earlier hour. Sixty-five members of the order were assembled in the hall at the later meeting, as well as forty delegates to the ladies' auxiliary, and about two hundred spectators.

Locals Honored.

The local names which appeared on the lists of standing committees were J. P. Heffernan, By-laws; Jas. Sheridan, Resolutions; John F. Reilly, Standing of the Order; Lawrence Cronin, Ladies' Auxiliary; Charles Brierty, Grievances. The business of the convention today will deal mainly with reports and routine matters for consideration.

Tonight the visitors and delegates of the order will be the guests of the Milwaukee Hibernians at a trolley ride to Whitefish Bay where a banquet will be served.

Tinworkers Reject Reduction.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 5.—The vote on the proposition to accept a reduction of 25 per cent made by the American Tinplate company to their workmen has been tabulated. While the amalgamated officials refuse to give out the result it was stated unofficially that the proposition had been rejected.

Boys Play With Rifle.

Chenon, Ill., Aug. 5.—Hiram Benedict, aged 9 years, living in Grinnell, was shot through the abdomen while playing with Everett Stretch, another boy, on a farm near Elmer, Ill., and will probably die. The boys were playing with a 22-caliber rifle and did not know it was loaded.

Man and Wife Die.

Arkansas City, Kan., Aug. 5.—The bodies of John W. Kirby, a farmer, and wife were found in bed at their home, three miles north of Burden. Each had a bullet hole through the head and a revolver with two empty chambers was lying on the man's bed.

Blow a Safe.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Aug. 5.—Cracksmen blew the safe of the Laddsdale Supply Company at Laddsdale. They secured an unknown amount. The postoffice is in the same building and part of the funds belonged to the government.

To Operate on Edward.

London, Aug. 5.—Information from an official source is that King Edward is really ill, but that he will go through the coronation. Immediately afterward a further operation will be performed.

JANESVILLE MARKET PRICES

Quotations on Grain and Produce Reported for The Gazette

REPORTED BY R. E. MC GUIRE.

JULY 30, 1902.

FLOUR—Retail at 95c \$1.10 per sack.

WHEAT—Winter 70¢; spring 70¢

Rye—60¢ per bu.

BARLEY—60¢ per bu.

CORN—Ear, 6¢ per bu.

OLIVES—Common to best, white, 35c \$1.50 per bu.

CLOVES—SEED—\$3.25 \$4.50 per lb.

TIMOTHY SEED—\$3.75 \$4.00 per 100 lbs.

FEED—\$2.50 per ton \$1.50 100 lbs.

BRAN—\$16.00—\$17.00 per ton.

MIDDLEBROOK—\$1.00 per 100 lbs.

MEAL—\$1.00 per ton.

HAZ—Clover, \$1.25; timothy, \$1 to \$10; wild, \$7.50 per ton.

STRAW—\$7.50 per ton for oat and rye.

POTATOES—\$3.00—\$4.00 per ton.

BRAN—\$1.75 per bushel.

BUTTER—Best dairy, 20¢ per lb.

EAG—6¢ per dozen for fresh.

WOOL—Washed, 10¢ per 200; unwashed, 15¢.

HIDES—\$1.50.

PULTRY—Quotable at 10¢ per lb.

CATTLE—\$2.00—\$2.50 per cent.

BEEF—\$2.00—\$2.50 per cent.

SHIELD—\$2.50 per lb.; lamb \$1.50—\$2.50 per lb.

J.M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

THE BIG STORE 202, 214, 24, 26, 28, S. MAIN ST., JANESVILLE, WIS.

WE KEEP THE QUALITY UP.



Copyrighted.

Time to Make Hay...

Something to brace up your energies and give them new life on a hot day is a cool glass of . . . OF . . .

Buobs Beer.

Packages delivered free to all parts of the city. S.S.B.Y.

SOUTH SIDE BREWERY.

'Phone 141.

During the past week I secured the Cement Walk Contract about the Jackman block and the Myers Opera House block. Good evidence that I know my business. Low prices and the best of Cement and Workmanship count.

Two Large Contracts.

During the past week I secured the Cement Walk Contract about the Jackman block and the Myers Opera House block. Good evidence that I know my business. Low prices and the best of Cement and Workmanship count.

The News From County Towns.

MILTON
Milton, Aug. 5.—Carrie Hatchet Nation played to a twenty-dollar house in this village Friday forenoon. She appeared under the auspices of the Seventh-Day Baptist choir and divided the net receipts with that organization. Good Templar hall was the place 10:30 a.m. the hour, and despite the fact that only three hours' notice could be given of her advent, one hundred and fifty people gathered to hear her. As an orator, Mrs. Nation is not a howling success and her remarks are not calculated to make a partisan Republican or Democrat entirely happy, in fact when she characterized President Roosevelt as "A Dutch beer guzzler," quite a number in the audience signified their disapproval by seeking outside atmosphere. We doubt very much that the temperance cause is advanced by the addresses, so-called, that this Kansas product delivers. At the close of her effort, she disposed of a goodly number of the hatchets that have made her famous and departed for a better paying field of labor.

P. B. Harley and wife are visiting relatives at Welton, Iowa.

Chas. F. Blingham returned to Chicago Friday. He is playing solo corner in the Alhambra theater orchestra.

Miss Charlotte Crum returned to Berlin Friday.

Geo. N. Burdick, of Potter Hill, R. I., visited Dr. J. H. Burdick and wife Thursday, while enroute to St. Paul.

The Seventh-Day Baptist annual social on the College campus will be held Thursday afternoon. That's tomorrow. Be present.

Mrs. Josephine Coon, of Farina, Ill., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. N. W. Crosley.

R. Williams and wife and Misses Eleanor Dunn and Lenora Johanson are at Delavan Lake assembly.

Rev. T. W. North gave his hearers a Lake Monona talk Sunday evening.

Alva Van Horn is again able to swing the cleaver in his butcher shop.

The rain-fall here for the month of July was nearly nine inches, which is a record-breaker for that month.

Miss G. M. Wooley went to Minneapolis Monday night, where she has a position as nurse.

President Oscar Atwood of Straight University, New Orleans, was the guest of Rev. A. L. McClelland last Thursday and Friday.

Miss Mary McClelland, of Brandon, visited her brother, Rev. A. L. McClelland, last week.

Rev. Allison Platts preached for the Seventh-Day Baptists Saturday morning at the Congregational church.

Supt. J. B. Borden, of Marshfield, is visiting his father.

Mrs. R. R. Skinner, of Milwaukee, is enjoying visit with her mother.

Miss Madge Richmond, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Davidson for some time, has gone to South Bend, Ind.

Hon. P. M. Green and wife left Monday for a three weeks' outing at Lake Okoboji, Iowa.

Mrs. Mabel Van Horn is laid up with a sprained ankle.

W. H. Dunwell and Miss Ida Wiegert were united in marriage Saturday evening.

The drouth of the past week has enabled farmers to harvest much hay and grain.

TOWN OF JANESEVILLE

Town of Janesville, Aug. 5.—A delegation of young people from the Baptist church of the city, held services in the Burdick school house Sunday afternoon. An interesting program was given and was enjoyed by all present.

B. W. Little and wife attended the funeral of a relative at Magnolia, Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Ludden, the mother of Mrs. D. T. McCarthy, has been quite sick but is some better now.

Mrs. John Little is visiting with her daughters, in the town of Bradford.

Miss Stella McCarthy is the guest of relatives in Green county.

Rose and Florence Britt are visiting in the city.

Miss Margaret Little is at the home of her sister, in Shippensburg.

Edna and Bertha Chase spent part of last week with friends in this place.

J. D. Little and family of La Prairie spent Sunday with his parents.

Miss Stella Turnball entertained a cousin from Magnolia last week.

Mrs. R. P. Bleasdale is recovering from her attack of lumbago.

W. E. Ingle and family have a friend visiting at their home.

Adam Korn has returned to his home from the hospital.

J. T. Little, of Chicago, is spending a few days with local relatives.

Fred Seaman has been quite sick at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Chris. Rhoe.

Mrs. Joseph Bennett was on the sick list the first of last week.

Mrs. John Passell is spending a few days with relatives in the city.

Charles Risch and wife visited at the home of her parents Sunday.

J. T. Waggoner was canvassing for a portrait firm last week.

Miss Bessie Greene, of Fulton, was the guest of Miss Lizzie Little, last Thursday.

NEWARK

Newark, Aug. 5.—Mr. Wegemann, representing the Fargo Supply Co., was in the village Thursday and sold a bill of supplies to the Western Newark Creamery Co. He took a general survey of the cooling room and pronounced it superior to any that he had seen.

Wilber Henry will stay in Newark five years more. He has rented the Amos Cox farm of 120 acres for five years and \$300 per year.

Messrs. E. Norup and H. A. Morten-

sen, went to Rockford on business Saturday and returned home Sunday. Mr. K. H. Logan and wife spent Sunday night with E. Olsen at Davis, Ill.

Mr. W. Silverthorn and wife spent Sunday at Footville.

Mr. Lancy Lanier and wife were the guests of Edward Day Sunday.

Mr. Frank Richardson and family, spent Sunday at Mr. E. Day's.

Mr. Peter Sevalson leaves the Modern Woodmen. After the clerk's paying over one year's assessments for Mr. Sevalson, he leaves the order. This shows what thanks the clerks get from some members, for favoring them by advancing money, rather than suspending them.

Master Kenneth Olsen is spending a few days with his Newark cousins.

BRODHEAD

Brodhead, Aug. 5.—Mr. F. W. Walker, of Calango, is spending a few days in Brodhead.

Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Vance returned home last Wednesday evening from their trip to Iowa.

Mrs. Emma Fisher went to Milwaukee on Monday, to spend a week or two.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Chambers, of Monroe, are the guests of relatives in the city.

Dr. E. B. Owen, returned from his northern trip on Wednesday last.

He meets a hearty welcome home.

Mrs. Newkirk of Kansas City, Mo., a niece of Mrs. A. N. Randall, is spending the summer here.

Mrs. Agnes Schenck and little

daughter of Deerfield, are the guests of Mrs. C. Amerpohl, in this city.

Mrs. M. Schempp and Arthur, expect to leave next week for Bowdle, South Dakota, for an extended visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Lou Hahn left last Thursday morning for Mt. Clemens, Mich., where Mr. Hahn hopes to be improved by medical baths.

Mrs. Ed. Stecker and Miss Stecker and Miss Alice Bell, of Joliet, Ill., were the guests of landlord McClure, at the Young House over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Wood, of Rockford, came to Brodhead Wednesday night and will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. H. Cole until the last of the week.

Miss Alice J. Smock, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Smock, died at her home in Monroe on Sunday, at the age of 15 years. Her death was due to tuberculosis, from which she has suffered for eight years. She has not been able to attend school for four years.

FOOTVILLE

Footville, Aug. 5.—Prof. A. G. Henry, wife and baby, of Afton, are guests of Anna Valley, for a few days.

Mrs. Christian and daughter are visiting friends at this place.

Mrs. Newhall and Miss Bessie are also renewing old acquaintances here.

Don't forget that the Gentlemen's Banquet Thursday evening, at the home of W. H. Cory, is to be the event of the season. A competent chef has been engaged for the occasion. Everybody is invited to attend.

Albert Hastings and family are visiting at the family home.

The ball game Saturday between the home team and Orfordville, aided by the professional battery, proved too strong for our club, the score standing 7 to 2 in favor of Orfordville. However it is hoped another game may be arranged for soon.

Miss Joah Snyder is entertaining her friend Miss Johnstone, of Reedsburg.

Mrs. Anna Rosse is enjoying the society of her sister from abroad for a few days.

Plans are being made by a number to attend the Epworth League convention at Fort Atkinson.

Mrs. Dean had the misfortune to fall and dislocate her shoulder recently.

RICHMOND

Richmond, Aug. 5.—The past few days of pleasant weather, afforded the farmers an opportunity of completing their harvesting. Those having threshing machines in our midst, started out Monday.

Arthur Clohslay, one of Elkhorn's popular attorneys, was on our streets Thursday.

"The Spinsters' Convention," which was given at Utter's Corners church by local talent last Thursday evening, was a decided success. The church was well filled and every one was well pleased with the entertainment.

Mr. Shimmel, an old and respected German citizen, died last week, his funeral occurring on Saturday p. m.

The Misses Ida, Ethel and Nellie McArthur of Bradford, were pleasure callers here Saturday.

This place was well represented at the Delavan Lake Assembly Sunday.

A few from this place attended the Delavan Lake Assembly Sunday.

The Young Ladies Missionary Society will meet at James Menzel's Saturday, Aug. 9.

Rev. and Mrs. S. G. Huey are entertaining her mother and sister from the east.

JOHNSTOWN

Johnstown, Aug. 5.—Mr. August Shimmler died at his home July 31, after an illness of several months. He leaves a wife and four children to mourn his loss. Funeral services were held Saturday afternoon at the German church in Richmond, interment at Richmond cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. James Haight and mother; Mrs. Beardsey; Mrs. Alice Haight; Mrs. Geo. Hull and children; Mr. and Mrs. Emery Carey; Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Pember and Mrs. F. Randall, have gone to their cottages at Delavan Lake.

Mrs. David Zull and children, of Whitewater, were guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. V. Wood.

Mr. August Mosse has purchased

the farm formerly owned by Ed. Kitchman.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Borst served ice cream and cake to a few friends Sunday afternoon.

LIMA

Lima, Aug. 5.—Miss Jessie Bowers is entertaining a lady friend.

Mina Truman is home from Madison for a short stay.

Several from here are in attendance at the Delavan Lake assembly this week.

Mrs. McComb is quite sick.

Mr. and Mrs. Cors had company from Whitewater Sunday.

Harry Pomeroy of Elgerton visited Charley Woodstock over Sunday.

George Masterson had a birthday party Monday p. m.

DIED: At the home of his daughter, Mrs. Janet Kenyon, in Whitewater, on Sunday, July 23, Freeman House, aged 70 years. Mr. House was a resident of Lima for nearly 25 years. The funeral was held in the U. B. church and interment was in the Lima cemetery beside the wife and daughter, who preceded him to the better land a number of years ago.

A fine Henry F. Miller, piano was lost at the home of H. L. Jones on Wednesday by Mack & Son, of Ft. Atkinson.

COOKSVILLE

Cooksville, Aug. 5.—Mrs. Chas. Miller and children and Mrs. J. Johnson and daughter visited relatives and friends at Stoughton on Thursday.

Mrs. Agnes Schenck and little

daughter of Deerfield, are the guests of Mrs. C. Amerpohl, in this city.

Mrs. M. Schempp and Arthur, expect to leave next week for Bowdle, South Dakota, for an extended visit.

Mrs. Minnie Bostrick and Miss Belle Rice, spent Wednesday at Stoughton.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Stebbins, of Stoughton, called on friends on Thursday.

Mrs. J. Porter entertained three lay friends the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Denison spent Saturday and Sunday at Evansville.

Mrs. Dick's and daughter spent several days of the past week at Madison.

Mrs. E. T. Stoneburner has been illing the past week, but is very much better.

Miss Louise Newman who has been attending teachers' institute at Janesville, returned home Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Ledic, of Edgerton, spent Sunday with his mother.

Mr. Deniston, the Methodist minister from Stoughton, occupied the pulpit at the church here on Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Eliza Hodge and daughter Ethel, are spending a few days with Mrs. William Hodge.

Pearl Ross, of Janesville, spent Sunday with Grace Flager.

Miss Elsie Taylor, who has been very sick, is getting slowly better.

Miss Rachel Vanthrope, who has been home for a few days, will return to Beloit.

Mr. G. A. Griffey and George Grundy, have each purchased a new binder for cutting oats.

ROCK RIVER

Rock River, Aug. 5.—Mrs. Allen Davis and children expect to start the first of the week to visit her parents in Dell Rapids, S. D.

Mrs. Hattie Pierce has returned from her Wood Co. visit.

The social at E. D. Vincent's last Thursday, was well attended and enjoyed by all present.

MISS MARGARET McCULLOCK is visiting at Jack McCulloch's this week.

The Ladies' Aid Society will meet this week on Thursday, with Mrs. Wallie Noey.

Mrs. Eliza Hodge and daughter Ethel, are spending a few days with Mrs. William Hodge.

Pearl Ross, of Janesville, spent Sunday with Grace Flager.

Miss Elsie Taylor, who has been very sick, is getting slowly better.

Miss Rachel Vanthrope, who has been home for a few days, will return to Beloit.

AN ACCIDENT TO THE GAZETTE

The Elevator Breaks, and
Pies Two Full
Pages.

Owing to an accident by which the two pages of this evening's Gazette were pried by the breaking of the elevator shaft we present to the readers and advertisers as good a substitute as possible.

The accident occurred just as we were going to press and the whole of the forms fell down the elevator shaft from the top of the building to the basement.

Luckily no one was hurt nor was any more serious damage done than the wreck of pages four and five that really had some excellent reading on them.

NO IMPROVEMENT POSSIBLE



Clergyman (referring sympathetically to departed breadwinner)—Well, let us hope he's better off where he is.

Widow—Oh, sir, he always used to say it was 'eaven to be with me—Moonshine.

JUST WHAT SHE DID.



"Do you know that Tom kissed me last night?"

"Well, I declare! I hope you sat on him for it!"

"Oh, I did; most assuredly."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

POINT OF VIEW.



Clara (looking in window)—Oh, aren't they just too lovely for anything!

Maude (looking elsewhere)—Indeed they are—especially the taller one.—Chicago Daily News.

HER IDEA OF IT.



Little Eddie (not at all inclined to go to sleep, to nurse, who is about to switch off the electric light)—Oh, please, Nana, don't turn on the dark!—Punch.

Rains in Colorado.
Denver, Col., Aug. 5.—Fully two inches of rain has fallen near Lyons. The rain has done a vast amount of good, especially to beet growers. Near Sterling the wind which accompanied the rain was of cyclonic nature and did considerable damage.

HARRY DANIEL'S MINOR OBSERVATIONS

Copyright, 1902, by Harry Daniel



ROOSEVELT AT OYSTER BAY.
Parties desiring to see President Roosevelt, either for the purpose of dictating a policy to him, or for the purpose of getting him to review some newly-published breakfast food, will please find him at Oyster Bay, where he has gone with two private secretaries and a pair of stenographers, who are assisting him from hour to hour to rest, first at one thing and then at another. With the aid of this clerical help, he is succeeding in squeezing vast amount of executive recreation into each fleeting moment of his vacation.

Annesty and fireworks having been seen to the Filipinos on the Fourth of July by our authorities there, and peace having been cabled to them the evening before," said President Roosevelt, as he looked up the white house and went around to try the windows before starting away on his vacation, "and congress having adjourned sine die, or words to that effect, the Panama canal having reached a condition where it can with safety be left out in the night air, the files being unusually bad in Washington this summer, the white house needing a new kitchen floor and wall paper in the pantry, the Cuban reciprocity matter being at a temporary standstill, and the Washington baseball club getting poorer with every succeeding game, I have decided to leave Washington and see if I cannot accumulate a little rest and recreation down at Oyster Bay."

"I shall, of course, run over to Washington occasionally, and stand around in the road of the carpenters who are repairing the white house, issue an occasional proclamation to the plumbers, scold the paper hangers and attend to such other matters of state as may require my attention here, but I shall spend much of the summer in allegorical quiet at Oyster Bay."

And so the president has taken up his temporary abode at quiet, restful Sagamore Hill.

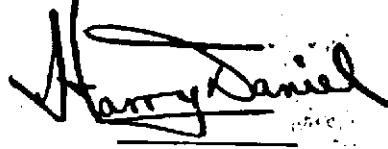
"It is very pleasant to be here," said he, laying aside a job of rest which he had on hands the other day, and looping his suspenders back over his shoulders in order to make a favorable impression upon his interviewer, "I am scraping together so much recreation that I hardly know what to do with it. I am really resting so much here that I am almost ashamed of myself. Take to-day, for instance, which has been about an average one for indolence. I have only digested four or five pounds of evidence, pro and con, in regard to American soldiers who are alleged to have tried to civilize some of the Filipinos by means of profanity and a force pump; listened to a man who heard that I was at leisure and brought me a large, overgrown grievance; dictated 30 letters to proud parents of bouncing namesakes; dictated 74 letters to county fair committees, regretting that I cannot come and be an attraction along with the heavy-set pumpkins and the deep-chested poultry; entertained a committee of gentlemen who had read that I was at leisure and came to advise with me in behalf of a fellow citizen who hankers to become a public slave; wrote 18 letters to members of the cabinet in regard to affairs of state; took a 20-mile ramper; dictated letters to two plug-hat manufacturers, declining to have my picture taken with one of their hats on; whipped two of my boys; listened to a gentleman who had seen in the papers that I was at leisure, and came to present me with a few romantic and picturesque suggestions on the subject of irrigation; had a long conference with head of department over a burning question which the June crop of graduates had forgotten to settle; read dramatic and fluent pamphlet entitled 'A Digest on Canals, Both Military and Intercoastal'; listened to a gentleman who had understood that I was at leisure, and came to criticize me gently, but firmly, on my foreign policy; and drove moving picture man out of my front yard, who tried to photograph me while in the act of thinking over a burning issue."

Occupied as he is with these duties from day to day throughout most of the year, it must indeed be a great pleasure and benefit to President Roosevelt to be able to get away from it all; to get out to his own quiet, rural home, where he can soak up a little unused relaxation, feed the chickens, milk the cow, keep in touch with the Filipinos, visit with the neighbors, confer with the cabinet, go fishing, meet committees, review documents, take horseback rides, prepare addresses, keep his finger in the strike, receive senators and in many other ways recuperate throughout the long, languid day, and then sit up and recuperate until far into the black and pulseless night.

Different presidents have all taken vacations from time to time during their terms of office, and, with the assistance of experienced help and by dint of close application, they have all succeeded in jamming more or less recreation into every passing day.

Different presidents have partaken of their vacations in different ways. Some have gone to their old homes to while away their busy days, others have performed their vacations in the mountains or at the sea shore, while still others have loafed around on the tall end of a special car, crackling metaphors, distributing oratory and unflinchingly uncompromisingly abiding to the all-around patriotism of those to whom they were speaking.

"Friends, Fellow Citizens and Co-Taxpayers: It is indeed a great joy


Not a True Statement.

When a poor person hears of a rich one's pretty home he is apt to grumble: "Well, anyone has the taste if he could have the money." But it isn't true; some rich people have wretched taste.—Atchison Globe.

THE MAN FROM MAINE

LITTLEFIELD, WHO MAY LEAD AT-
TACK AGAINST TRUSTS.

Has a Record as a Fighter—How He
Has Forged to the Front in Con-
gress—Able as a Debater and Per-
severing in Support of His Convictions.

Congressman Charles E. Littlefield, "the new man from Maine," as he is called, looms up as the probable leader of Mr. Roosevelt's programme to enact a law to regulate and control the trusts at the next session of congress.

Should Mr. Littlefield make the onslaught, his friends say that the next session of congress will be the scene of a fight worth going to see, for he is fearless, vigorous and able.

The new man from Maine has already gained some reputation as a trust regulator. On the first day of the session just closed he introduced two bills in the house, one to amend the act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraint and declaring every contract or combination in the form of a trust or otherwise in restraint of trade to be illegal, the other requiring all corporations engaged in interstate commerce to file returns with the secretary of the treasury disclosing their true financial condition.

Littlefield went to congress three years ago as the successor of the late Nelson Dingley. He at once attracted attention by his force as a debater.

When he makes a speech on the floor of the house, he is at his best. Imagine a big boned, spare fleshed Yankee about six feet tall walking up and down the aisle on the Republican side. He has long legs and long arms and a big voice. He hurls out his sentences with a force almost vicious. He appears to be always daring some one to contradict him or to ask him a question. He wears a clip on both shoulders and always wants some one to knock them off. At first a few accommodated him and then wished they had not.

Now when he speaks he is generally let alone. Few are rash enough to risk an encounter with that buzzaw from the play woods of Maine.

The truth about the alleged selection of Littlefield to be the president's

JACKSON'S NEW ENEMY

Copyright, 1902, by G. L. Kilmer.

WHILE the armies under McClellan and Lee stood scowling at each other on the banks of the James river below Richmond in July, 1862, a new Federal army took the field in front of Washington. This was the command of General John Pope.

Pope's soldiers had seen service. They were encamped at Manassas, Fredericksburg and in the Shenandoah valley. Their old leaders—Banks, McDowell and Sigel—led them on the march across the Rappahannock, a move which threatened Richmond. Lee watched the gathering of this new force with anxiety. It could endanger Richmond by descending upon it from the unguarded north side, while the Federal army on the bank of the James river south of the Confederate capital marched forward along a secure water route, supported by gunboats, to support the attack.

On July 13 Stonewall Jackson was sent from the James river to Gordonsville, in the pathway of Pope's possible route of march on Richmond. By heading for Gordonsville Jackson appeared to be going back to his old stamping ground, the Shenandoah valley. But Lee sent him there purposely to hold back Pope's advance. Lee promised Stonewall help in case he found the new enemy too strong for the two divisions he carried with him.

Upon reaching his destination and looking the ground over Jackson reported to Lee that Pope was too strong for him, and the division of A. P. Hill marched north just in time for the battle of Cedar Mountain the 9th of August. Jackson never won laurels in fighting his enemy's battles. That is to say, when the enemy's maneuvers compelled him to fight he failed to score great triumphs. His old antagonist of the Shenandoah valley, General Banks, drew him into the battle at Cedar mountain.

Jackson's favorite tactics of striking a detachment of the enemy, often carried through with success, were well known in the opposing lines but he counted upon celerity to surprise Banks in his camp at Culpeper. In this instance the cavalry scouts in front of Banks' discovered Jackson's move, and Banks marched forward from Culpeper eight miles to the base of Cedar mountain. He marshaled 8,000 men for battle at noon the 9th of August, and Jackson had 20,000 on the slopes of the mountain or within call.

Jackson opened the battle with his artillery, which was elevated above the plain. The Federal guns were no match for the southern batteries and finally gave up the contest. Seeing his advantage, Jackson sent forward two brigades from his right. At the same time two of Banks' brigades advanced on the Federal left, and the fight began in earnest on a broad plateau. A timely charge by a third Federal brigade from Banks' right turned the battle for a moment against Jackson.

CHARLES E. LITTLEFIELD.

spokesman on the trust question is that after Mr. Roosevelt's speech at Pittsburgh he was asked if anything were to be done in the way of trust legislation next winter. He replied that he hoped so; that Littlefield of Maine had a pretty good bill, and he supposed it would be pressed. This is the gist of the matter. Littlefield may represent the administration in the sense that his measure meets the president's views, and he may not.

The president likes him because he is square and honest and fearless and independent. Attorney General Knox likes him because he is one of the few great and sound constitutional lawyers in congress.

The attitude of Mr. Littlefield on the trusts is a true index of his general makeup. He has taken hold of several other questions of magnitude since he has been a member of congress, and his personality has permeated each one to such an extent that his views had to be reckoned with by his colleagues.

His antagonism to the programme of his colleagues regarding Porto Rico was an instance of his independence of action resulting from strong conviction. He took the ground that Porto Rico was domestic territory and as such was protected from the imposition of a tariff.

The latest instance of this independence of action was on the Cuban reciprocity question.

Representative Littlefield is as straightforward in private life as in public. His record is open and clean.

He has been attorney general of his own state and speaker of the Maine legislature.

He is still a young man and in the very prime and vigor of

mental and physical life.

Mr. Littlefield has none of the minor vices, and never in his fifty-one years has he tested alcoholic beverages. He does not use tobacco in any form. If he has a fad, it is to own and drive a handsome horse. He has a fine stable at his home in Rockland, and during the past winter in Washington he took up horseback riding. Little of him, he is the typical New Englander in figure. His home life is perfection, and none enjoys and exemplifies better than he the old fashioned New England fireside.

Mr. Littlefield is a lawyer by profession and a good one by practice. His friends believe that he has a great future before him and predict that he will one day be speaker of the house and perhaps president.

A FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY WAR STORY

August 9-16, 1862

Meanwhile Jackson's brigades on the right took up the fight anew against the left of Banks. Two fresh brigades charged down the slopes upon the plateau, and the advance of Banks in that quarter was effectually repulsed. On Banks' extreme right flank the cavalry brigade led by the gallant General Bayard, who all along had discovered and anticipated Jackson's maneuver,

stood in saddle on the edge of the thicket where it was too heavy for horsemen to fight with advantage. Bayard's fresh sabers would have held the ground won by Crawford and Gordon but for the sudden and irresistible energy of Stonewall.

Jackson saw that even the holding of Banks at bay on his right flank would not save the day unless Crawford, Gordon and Bayard could be stopped on his left. The dash of the Federals in that quarter had surprised him, and, moreover, the leader of his own "Stonewall brigade" of Virginians, General C. S. Winder, had fallen with a mortal wound. Dismayed by the loss of their favorite commander and overrun with enemies in front, the Virginians, as one of their own generals described it in his official report, were "utterly routed" and fleeing as fast as they could run.

Fortunately the division of A. P. Hill, sent by Lee to join Jackson at Gordonsville, had halted near the battlefield and was called into the fight at the moment of peril. One of Hill's brigades had helped give the finishing blow to Banks' left, and Jackson, intent upon saving his own left from threatened destruction, summoned to his side the brigade of General Branch, which had not yet fired a shot.

Branch said that Jackson told him his left was beaten and broken and the enemy turning that flank. Branch's line was already formed and waiting for orders. He instantly gave the command, "Forward," and the column plunged forward through the woods at the base of the mountain in the direction of the scene where Gordon and Crawford had charged. Before the line had advanced a hundred yards, Branch says, it met the "Stonewall brigade" retreating and pursued by the men of Crawford and Gordon. Branch's men opened fire, steadily advancing and drove the Federals back out of the woods into the open field or the plateau, which extended along the whole battle front.

Upon reaching the plateau Branch got a view of the whole Federal army and, finding a good position, halted his line and opened fire upon everything within range. This was the crisis on Banks' right. Crawford could barely hold his own before Branch threw his fresh troops into the fight. His brigade had already charged alone, far in advance of its supports, driving the Confederates through and beyond the woods. More than half of his men had fallen, all the field officers had been shot down or captured, and the supports looked for on the left of the fighting line had not come up. Against these broken ranks, cut by the fearful fire, Branch had hurled his reserves. Crawford drew back, leaving Gordon's line at the mercy of the enemy and far at the front. Bayard divided his troopers into two columns—the better to get over the rough ground and twice rode at Branch's line with drawn sabers.

But Bayard's squadrons could not make an unbroken front against Branch's indomitable line and rode back without shaking the fierce hold of the enemy upon the north end of the plateau. Bayard's valiant effort warned Gordon that he was left to his fate, and he withdrew, leaving the field to Branch. At that moment Stonewall Jackson rode up to Branch. It was in the dusk of evening, but the soldiers recognized their chief and set up a terrible shout. Taking off his hat, Jackson rode along the line, which was without a break from one end to the other, thanking the brave fellows for their victory. He then led the pursuit of the retreating Federals to Cedar Creek, behind which Banks drew all his force. When Banks recrossed Cedar Creek after the battle, he found a fresh division at hand which had come up as supports, and Pope himself was on the scene. Pope and Banks were for fighting, but Jackson clung to the opinion he had long before expressed to Lee that the new Army of Virginia was too strong for them. He buried the dead and gathered his wounded under a flag of truce, then retreated behind the Rappahannock, that convenient stream which so often shielded the contending armies.

Jackson captured one of Banks' division leaders and one brigadier, and one Federal brigadier was wounded. The losses in killed and wounded were equal, about 1,500 on each side, but Jackson captured about 600 of Crawford's and Gordon's soldiers.

Pope's plans were not disturbed by Jackson's attempt to throw him off the direct track to Richmond. He clung to the south side of the Rappahannock, and Lee was convinced that Jackson's estimate of the new enemy was correct. He promptly sent Longstreet to Gordonsville by rail, with his full army corps, and reached there in person. Aug. 15, Stuart's cavalry also marched north, and on Aug. 16, Pope's outposts captured a dispatch from Lee to Stuart which revealed his plan to attack Pope with his whole army. Then Pope started on a retreat which didn't end until his army was within the fortifications of Washington.

GEORGE L. KILMER.



JACKSON'S WELCOME ON THE BATTLEFIELD.

This fresh brigade, led by General S. W. Crawford, swept the Confederates back across the open plateau into the woods at the base of the mountain. In spite of the failure of his artillery, Banks had the best of the fight as waged by the infantry. Jackson's guns were masked by the advance of his own infantry, and the struggle lay between bullets and bayonets.

The weak point of the Federals at Cedar mountain was the right flank. Jackson from the hills could see the whole field. His troops were screened by the woods, and a road led along his whole line around Banks' right, where the thicket was dense and favorable for a surprise. To that bank Jackson rode just as Crawford's brigade made its brave rush up to his very lines in the center. General G. H. Gordon's Federal brigade dashed forward with the support of Crawford, but was broken up in theicket, and the whole line came to a halt.

Pope's Fight At Bull Run

[Copyright, 1902, by G. L. Kilmer.]
MAINLY the battle of Second Bull Run, or Manassas, on Aug. 29 and 30, 1862, was not fought according to plan by either army. Battles rarely are fought as planned, although the generals are usually reluctant to admit the fact.

The pivot upon which the battle turned was Stonewall Jackson's corps. The morning of Aug. 29 Jackson found his column cut off from the main body of Confederate forces. The road between him and Longstreet's command, with which Lee was marching, lay in the hands of the enemy. He gave up trying to march to meet Longstreet and literally hunted cover. Longstreet was marching from the west to unite with Jackson, and Jackson the day before had been marching to the west to shorten the distance between his corps and Longstreet's. Late on the 28th he stumbled into a fight which showed that the Federal army under General John Pope was moving in strong columns all around him. In fact, the morning of Aug. 29 Jackson was in a trap.

For two days Jackson had "felt" the Federals on the west of his line, but the 29th they appeared to be massed on the east of him, and to the east he faced. All Jackson wanted was to be let alone until Longstreet arrived on the field. The better to keep the enemy at arm's length he formed his soldiers behind an unfinished railroad embankment which extended northeast and southwest across the historic Warren pike on the western borders of the old battlefield of 1861.

At the beginning of the two days' battle the aim of Pope was merely to destroy Jackson, who had recklessly been exposed to the whole Federal army. Jackson's aim was to hold his ground until help came, and the aim of Lee and Longstreet was to succor Jackson. The ball opened on the 29th with a fierce artillery duel. Pope wanted to shell Jackson's men but of their stronghold, but Jackson had plenty of guns and ammunition. While the gunners worked away at long range Pope tried to find a weak spot in Stonewall's line. He thought he saw it on the Confederate left, but when his infantry tried to rush the embankment there they were hurled back by artillery fire.

One point in the railroad embankment was impregnable. This was a long deep cut where the banks were steep on both sides. The cut was resolutely attacked by the Federal brigade led by General Cuvier Grover about the middle of the afternoon. With a line of 1,500 men Grover marched down a gentle slope toward the track and across an open. Not a shot was fired by the troops until close to the enemy. In front of the cut the First South Carolina regiment had been lying in wait all day. At the advance of Grover's men the Carolinians fell back into the cut and waited for the Federals to come on. Grover's men leaped down the bank, and the First Massachusetts lined up in front of the Palmetto boys.

Beginning with a rifle duel, the struggle waxed closer until at last the assailants and defenders were only ten paces apart and fought with swords, pistols, bayonets and clubbed muskets. Grover was finally driven back with a loss of one-third of his command. The Carolinians mustered but 233 men at the beginning of the fight and lost 113 killed and wounded.

It was about the hour of Grover's repulse from the railroad cut that Longstreet's column put in an appearance on the flank of Jackson. All day during the march to save Jackson Longstreet had heard the guns of the battle along the railroad. Federals were encountered at every step. Longstreet placed batteries in position only to have them fired upon by Federals, and every show of infantry force was met by a similar display on the Yankee side. Toward nightfall Jeb Stuart's watchful cavalry brought word to Longstreet that a large force of Federals was marching against his right flank. Finally Longstreet gathered up his brigades and sent them after the scattered batteries and regiments of the enemy, and there was a general retreat, ending at dark. Lee had urged Longstreet to attack everything in sight, but his lieutenant was cautious about rushing upon an unknown force and after his experiments of the afternoon reported that the attack had better be delayed until the morning of the 30th. With this in view, he called back his advance lines and went into bivouac.

When Pope saw that Longstreet's troops were falling back, he telegraphed to Washington that he had scored a victory and the Confederates were retreating. The day had opened with a similar retreat on the part of Jackson, but his retreat only went as far as the cover of the railroad cut. But if Pope was in a fog as to what the Confederates were doing, the case was no clearer across the lines. Longstreet and Lee supposed that Pope was actually maneuvering to fall back to Washington along the Warren pike, which bisected the field of operations.

There were two factors in the preliminary movements at Bull Run which the leaders on both sides didn't take into account until the plans of both had been upset. Pope didn't know of the coming of Longstreet, and Lee and Longstreet knew nothing of Fitz-John Porter's Federal corps off on the flank of Longstreet. These new factors made the fighting of Aug. 30 in-

A FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY WAR STORY

August 29, September 1, 1862



How Lee Made Way With Pope

A FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY WAR STORY

August 28-29, 1862



regular, bloody and for the most part useless for the Federal army. Well would it have been for Pope had he done what Lee and Longstreet supposed he would do the night of Aug. 29, retreated to Washington. He would have saved his army and had another chance at Lee.

Longstreet's entrance into the decisive fighting of Second Bull Run was on Aug. 30. It was sudden and dramatic, and it took years of comparing notes to settle the exact time and manner of it. The celebrated ease of Fitz-John Porter, one of the most noted in the history of courts martial, turned upon the arrival and participation of Longstreet that day.

As a finishing blow to Jackson, Pope late the 30th of August ordered Porter to attack the right bank of Jackson's line at the railway. Two divisions of Porter moved to the charge, leaving the extreme-left unprotected except for the Federal battery of Hazlett and his supports, the demibrigade of G. K. Warren. Warren had but 1,000 men, the Tenth New York zouaves on the skirmish line and Duryee's zouaves guarding the battery. Porter and Warren supposed that the only force in front was the troops of Jackson, but Longstreet was there with 30,000 fresh men. He brought them in on a wide circuit, striking Porter's flank.

Suddenly this new enemy dashed upon the Tenth New York, which fell back across the front of Duryee's line, masking its fire. Warren told Hazlett of the danger to his guns and ordered Duryee's men to retreat, but this last order was not heard on the line, for the soldiers had already begun to shoot at the swarming Confederates. Meanwhile Hazlett took his guns away, and what was left of Duryee's gallant band retreated. But in making that brief stand the zouaves met with a loss in killed unparalleled in the whole war. There were 3 officers and 83 men killed outright and 7 officers and 163 men wounded. Of the wounded 23 died on the field, making a total death roll of 119.

Porter's column was no match for Longstreet's, being outnumbered two to one, but the main resistance to Longstreet came from that corps, and the verdict of history is that Porter saved Pope's army from annihilation. Supposing still that he had Jackson alone and surrounded, Pope continued all day the 30th to hurl his soldiers against the line on the railway. It is no exaggeration to say that the embankment behind which Jackson's men lay vomited bullets in a ceaseless stream. Again and again the Federals charged up to the railway cut as Grover's brigade had done the day before. Sometimes the soldiers fought with sticks and stones.

The valor of the Federals who charged Jackson was matched by Longstreet's veterans who assailed Pope. It was the Eleventh Georgia regiment which met Duryee's zouaves. The Georgians swept on over the pro-

[Copyright, 1902, by G. L. Kilmer.]
GENERAL ROBERT E. LEE kept the enemy out of Richmond for three years. He didn't stand on the defensive all that time, or he would have lost the great prize earlier in the game. Richmond was saved in 1862 and 1863 by the boldness of Lee in going after the enemy on his own ground. The middle of August, 1862, found the Federal army under General John Pope patrolling the Rappahannock river, a natural barrier between Washington and Richmond.

Shortly before that date this same army of Pope had crossed south of the stream to march upon Richmond, then changed its course and crossed back again to stand between the advancing army of Lee and Washington.

General Pope was a new figure in the battles of the east in 1862. He suddenly appeared on the Federal side as the new star of the nation. His own people predicted great things of him, and he was not modest in calling attention to himself in army orders which found their way to Lee's camps. He announced that his headquarters "were in the saddle," that he hoped to see the "faces of the enemy," that he didn't care about guarding the rear of the army. Lee heard all of this and knew how to estimate an opponent who began a campaign by despising his foe.

The Confederate commander intended at first to cross to the north bank of

day, one wing of Jackson's corps fought with Joe Hooker at the crossing of the railroad over Kettle run, five miles west of Manassas Junction, and the other wing fought a new force which came by train from Alexandria at the crossing of Bull Run, five miles east of Manassas. Jackson had surrounded Pope's base of supplies and was himself surrounded by Pope's divisions, whose leaders didn't know he was in the vicinity until they ran into him unawares. Much talk has been indulged in over the war in South Africa because of the lack of scouting, but here was a campaign in the summer of 1862 where both sides had able scouting cavalry, and yet the movements were more or less carried on in a fog of ignorance. All the troops were on the march day and night. A division located by scouts at sundown would be miles away next morning. Jackson's raid on Pope's commissary, for that is what his initial move amounted to, brought on the bloody conflict of Second Bull Run, or Manassas, and one of Stonewall's lieutenants who was with him all through the affair says it was due to the accidental capture of one of Pope's dispatches by Jackson's scouting parties. Jackson knew he was in a trap if his foe was half awake, and he kept lookouts in all directions. One of his outposts took in a Federal courier who carried a dispatch directing the division of General King to march at once



THE IRON BRIGADE FIGHTING STONEWALL'S BATTERIES.



"DON'T SHOOT!"

trate zouaves and charged through two Federal batteries, being held up at last by two of Porter's regiments.

Night ended the battle the 30th, and then for the first time Lee thought of cutting Pope's army off from Washington. Jackson gathered up his wounded and started forward to intercept Pope's retreat at Chantilly, east of the battlefield. But Pope had anticipated the attack on his road of retreat. Kearny, the one armed hero, was at Chantilly. As night came on the 1st of September both sides had planned an attack next day. Kearny rode out alone to reconnoiter the enemy's line. Being challenged by a Confederate picket, he answered, "Don't shoot!" wheeled his horse about and at that instant was struck by a bullet which ended his brave career.

Jackson made no attack, and Pope's army marched on to Washington, having lost all but honor.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

the Rappahannock in the face of Pope and give him battle, but when he reached the projected crossing Pope's army was massed along the river. With the corps of Longstreet and Stuart's cavalry Lee kept up a demonstration at the crossing which deceived Pope, and while the latter waited, confidently expecting the enemy to fight him on his own ground, Stonewall Jackson's corps marched up the river to another crossing, and the morning of Aug. 26, a week after the first show of forces on the Rappahannock, he marshaled his whole command on Pope's line of communications with Washington, twenty miles in his rear.

Jackson planted one of his horse batteries on a ridge overlooking the pike where it was screened by a bluff close to the road and by bushes from view of the marching troops. Just as the famous Iron brigade of the west marched along in front of the guns they opened with shells. The first regiment had filed past and went on. The second regiment in the column happened to be the Second Wisconsin. It halted, closed ranks and charged up the bluff at the unseen foe. Just as the heads of the Wisconsin men appeared above the crest of the ridge they were fired into by Confederate infantry concealed in the hollow between the road and the battery.

But instead of smashing Longstreet and then turning to catch Jackson between his own columns and the fresh troops on the other side of the field Pope started his different corps upon a hunt for the wily Stonewall. For a week confusion reigned within the Federal lines over twenty miles of territory around the old battlefield of Bull Run. In his hunt for Stonewall Jackson Pope attempted to drag a field ten miles broad and twenty long lying between the Warrenton pike and the railroad from the Rappahannock back to Washington. Since he first met with Lee the first week in August he had been reinforced with four divisions from McClellan's army on the James river and one from Burnside's force in North Carolina. His orders to his generals were to hold the railroad, and keep the enemy from concentrating on the old battleground of Bull Run.

One of the danger points on the railroad which Pope was anxious to save was Manassas Junction, the sole supply depot for his army outside of Washington. This Jackson swooped down upon Aug. 27, and after his soldiers had appropriated to themselves all they could eat or carry away he gave the rest to the torch. That same

morning from the Rappahannock to meet Jackson Longstreet often attacked the Federals on his front to give the impression that he would break through. Finally he followed Jackson's roundabout course, and the junction so notable in history was effected Aug. 29.

FRANK H. SWEET.

BAT

[Copyright, 1902, by the S. S. McClure Company.]

Bat Pinnaud stood on one of the hills which overlook Portland. Behind him were the forest and his past, the little cabin by the river, with his dugout hauled up on the bank, his traps and fishing poles and battered muzzle loading rifle; before him—what?

The afternoon sun flung its luminous arms into the city, while the forest behind was becoming dark with its own shadows. The future had come to him in the gold of his evening, but it was the future of his dreams. Already he had forgiven the past.

Of his possessions he had brought only his "feedie" and the letter which a passing trapper had left at his cabin. The one was to go with him into his future to be "educate, poleesh;" the other was the magic key which would open the way.

This had been the one grief of his life—that he was "no educate, poleesh." Music to him was only a common, natural thing, like breathing, without notes or science. What matter if he could wake the hermit thrush and oriole and bobolink to ecstasy, or bring moisture to the hardest eyes, or lightness to the most sluggish feet, or gentleness to the heart that had bruised itself into callousness? It was only what came to him naturally, without effort. He was no musician, he would tell you, with a deprecatory wave of his hand—"Non, non, m'sieur; not'm' but a poor little Canuck who loves de feedie." He had had no chance "for learn de true music."

But now it was all here in the letter which he held so tightly in his hand, and, though white frost was stealing thickly into his hair and rheumatism taking possession of his limbs, he went down the slope as eagerly and diffidently as a schoolboy on his first journey into the world of learning.

Only once before in his life had the unexpected come to him, \$1,000 from the very estate that was responsible for this letter. Half of it had gone promptly as an incentive in a "feedie contest," and little Pierre, who had carried off the popular vote and so won the prize, was now at the Boston Conservatory of Music for his "educate, poleesh." Bat's thoughts reverted to him as he went down the slope, and he resolved that some of this greater fortune should flow over into the future of the poor shoemaker's son.

When he reached the sidewalk of the great city, he went more slowly; for he tried to take his hat off to every woman he met and to smile at every child and to assist all those he thought overloaded with bundles. When a woman happened to glance at him, he dropped his gaze to the sidewalk, and when a child turned to him he stopped as though ready to enter into conversation. Once he patted a dog, and the dog turned and followed him. At another time he plucked up a dirty, bare-footed child crying in a gutter, and the child turned and followed him also.

But at length he reached the place indicated by the letter and was received with marked consideration by the lawyer, who rose as he entered.

"I am glad you came so promptly," the lawyer said deferentially. "I suppose you understand what a large estate it is?"

"Two hun'r'd 'ousain', me think letter say."

"Yes, two hundred thousand," dwelling fondly on each word. "Here; suppose you take this chair while I explain the matter in detail."

Bat sat down diffidently, placing his hat upon the floor and the "feedie" across his knees. Then as the lawyer talked his thoughts went straying out into the golden future, to the wonderful knowledge that was coming to him and to little Pierre learning to play the "feedie" in the right way. Now and then a sentence of the lawyer drifted into his reverie, and suddenly he sprang to his feet with his eyes blazing.

"What dat you say? Tell me 'gin, quick!" he demanded.

"About the law in the will?" the lawyer asked blandly. "Yes, that is what gives you the money. Lucky law, I say."

"Dat mean ol' man Tatro like money go to Cousin Marie, on'y he make slip in de will? Me get him dat way, hey?"

"That's about it," dryly.

"Den you think me t'fer?"

The lawyer looked surprised.

"Oh, come now," he urged hastily; "it's all right. The law says the money is yours. Everything is straight and aboveboard."

Bat reached down and picked up his hat, which he placed squarely upon his head. Then he tucked the "feedie" under his arm.

"Who money long to," he demanded so sharply that the lawyer moved back and placed a chair in front of him. "De law or ol' man Tatro? De law say gib him me; ol' man Tatro say gib him Marie-luh!" And without stopping to parley further words Bat strode contemptuously into the street.

The sun was behind the hills, and in place of its golden beckoning there was only dull, universal shadow, pierced here and there by the electric lights of the city. In the woods the darkness was without break, but the trapper walked quietly into them and disappeared. Over yonder by the river were his cabin, a dugout on the bank, and his traps and fishing poles, and the battered muzzle loading rifle. He would go back to them.

FRANK H. SWEET.

WORK ON THE CANAL

TREATY WITH COLOMBIA FOR RIGHT OF WAY NEARLY READY.

United States Will Have Complete Control of Six Mile Zone—Compensation For Colombia—Provisions of the Treaty.

President Roosevelt seems to have wasted no time in starting negotiations to carry out the terms of the Isthmian canal law, with the result that the treaty is practically completed. The Colombian congress will probably meet in October to ratify the treaty.

Attorney General Knox assigned Assistant District Attorney General Russell to clear up the legal features of the transfer. The exact status of the new and the old canal companies must be ascertained, and Mr. Russell has authority to visit Paris in making his researches.

Secretary Hay and Minister Concha of Colombia have been negotiating the necessary treaty between this country and the Central American state.

It is the expectation that the treaty, now in process of negotiation with Colombia will be one of the most comprehensive and important international documents ever issued from the state department. Every possible contingency that may arise in the future will be guarded against so far as that is possible and especially with regard to the rights and interests of the United States.

The protocol signed last winter governed Secretary Hay and Minister Concha to a large extent in the drafting of a treaty. The amount to be paid Colombia for her relinquishment of exclusive rights to the United States will be \$7,000,000 in gold, payable on the exchange of ratification of the treaty. In addition Colombia is to receive an annuity at the end of fourteen years, to be determined by mutual agreement at that time. This annuity is expected to be \$600,000 a year, as the immediate payment of \$7,000,000 covering the period of the next fourteen years is considered a basis for paying the annual rental at \$600 for.

The territory through which the canal will pass and which will be ceded in perpetuity to the United States will be absolutely under the control of this government, although to avoid possibility of local trouble it is likely that there will be no specific expression of conveyance of "sovereignty."

The treaty, in all probability, will not only authorize the Panama company to convey to the United States all its holdings on the Isthmus, including the railroad, but will contain a positive provision insuring exclusive privileges to the United States of con-

struction and operating an Isthmian canal. The United States will also be given the right to protect the canal, which right will enable it to erect fortifications and, of course, to garrison the defensive works with American soldiers. The right to protect the property will give the United States the right to defend it even against troops of Colombia in the event of a revolution in that country.

San

OF INTEREST TO EXCURSIONISTS

Sunday Excursion Rates. The North-Western Line will sell low rate round-trip tickets to Fond du Lac and intermediate stations, good on each Sunday until Sept. 28th. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R.Y.

Very Low Excursion Rates to St. Paul. Minneapolis, Duluth, and other Points in Wis. and Minn. Via the C. M. & St. Paul R.Y. During the months of June, July, August and Sept., good to return until Oct. 31st. For dates of sale and time of train call at passenger station.

Special Excursions to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Superior, West Superior, Ashland, Bayfield and Waseca.

The North-Western Line offers low round-trip rates to the points named above until Sept. 10, good to return until Oct. 31. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R.Y.

Special Excursions to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Superior, West Superior, Ashland, Bayfield and Waseca.

The North-Western Line offers low round-trip rates to the points named above until Sept. 10, good to return until Oct. 31. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R.Y.

Special Excursion via C. & N. W. Ry to Wisconsin, Minnesota and North Dakota Points.

Very low excursion rates to points in above territory are in effect daily July 9 to Sept. 10, inclusive. See ticket agent C. & N. W. Ry, Telephone No. 35.

Special Excursions to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Superior, West Superior, Ashland, Bayfield and Waseca.

The North-Western Line offers low round-trip rates to the points named above until Sept. 10, good to return until Oct. 31. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R.Y.

\$51.95 California and Return via Chicago & North-Western R.Y.

Tickets on sale July 29th and Aug. 2nd to 10th, good until Sept. 30th to return. Holders of these tickets have the choice of three daily through trains, including the luxurious electric lighted New Orleans Limited, less than three days enroute and equipped with all the comforts of travel. Standard Pullman compartment and tourist sleepers from Chicago daily to the coast without charge. Personally conducted excursions in Pullman tourist cars each week. See ticket agent C. & N. W. passenger depot. Tel. No. 35.

From Prairie Schooner to Overland Limited.

Send two cent stamp for copy of special edition of illustrated article from the July Review of Reviews, dealing with the history of the Chicago & North-Western R.Y. and the only double track line between Chicago and Missouri River.

\$2.00 to the Dells of Wisconsin.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road has arranged for a low rate excursion to Kilbourn to enable every one to see the wonders of the Dells. The excursion tickets will include steamer ride on the river. A special train will leave Janesville at 8:15 a.m., Sunday, Aug. 10th, and will leave Kilbourn at 7:00 p.m. same date.

Reduced Rates to Milwaukee and Return via C. M. & St. Paul R.Y. Aug. 6th, 7th and 8th, good returning one day following date of sale, except for tickets sold Aug. 9th, return limit will be Aug. 11th. Account Exhibition of Pyrotechnics, entitled, Last Days of Pompeii.

Half Rates to Dubuque, Iowa, via C. M. & St. Paul R.Y.

Aug. 3 to 7, inclusive, good to return until Aug. 12th, with privilege of an extension until Aug. 31st. Account Annual Convention Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America.

Very low harvesters' rates via C. & N. W. R.Y. to Minnesota and Dakota points, from July 25th to August 19th inclusive. Very low one way harvesters' tickets will be sold to parties of five or more. Full particulars see ticket agent C. & N. W. passenger depot. Tel. No. 35.

HALF RATES TO ROCK RIVER ASSEMBLY, AT DIXON, ILL.

Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold for one fare for the round trip on August 13th with special going and return limits. This is in addition to the other rates and arrangements advertised elsewhere in this paper. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R.Y.

VERY LOW RATES TO PUT-IN-BAY, OHIO (ON LAKE ERIE, NEAR SANDUSKY).

The North-Western Line will sell excursion tickets August 10 to 13, inclusive, that not to reach Chicago or Milwaukee earlier than August 11 or later than August 14, limited to leave Put-in-Bay not later than August 18, on account of Knights of Columbus Outing. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R.Y.

JERSEY BOY DIES OF LOCKJAW

Physician Unable to Relieve Suffering of Six-Year-Old Lad.

Trenton, N. J., Aug. 5.—Joseph Healey, a six-year-old boy, died of lockjaw, and the attending physician is at a loss to account for the malady. The little fellow complained of feeling ill, and when the physician arrived was in convulsions. The jaws were set, and the efforts of the physician to re-

OLEO'S SALVATION LIES IN PALM OIL

MAKES FINE COLORING STUFF

Attorneys Contend That New Knowledge Is Not Due to the Fact That the Material Would Wipe Out the Artificial Butter Tax.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Wonderful discoveries are being made in the manufacture of oleomargarine, dairymen claim. The most remarkable nutritive value of palm oil, it is charged, has been ascertained, within a comparatively few weeks; that is since congress passed the amended Grout bill imposing a tax of 10 cents a pound upon the oleo artificially colored in imitation of butter.

Argued for Palm Oil.

Mr. Outcast of Cincinnati appeared before Commissioner of Internal Revenue Verkes and argued at considerable length, as counsel for the oleomargarine manufacturers, to prove that the recent discovery of the nutritive value of palm oil was not directly due to the fact that its use would im-

part a coloring to the product.

Dairy men, it is claimed, have used palm oil as coloring and are now protesting against its use by the oleo makers on the grounds that it is a violation of the law, which imposes a tax of only one-fourth cent a pound on oleo that is not artificially colored. The dairy people insist that the use of palm oil should subject oleo to a tax of 10 cents a pound.

Dairymen Resist.

Charles Knight of Chicago, secretary of the Dairymen's association, is in Washington and will appear before Commissioner Verkes to submit the dairymen's side of the controversy.

He says the dairymen cannot understand how oleo manufacturers have for years failed to recognize any nutritive or other desirable property in palm oil, and now, after the passage of the oleo act, suddenly find that palm oil, which will give a coloring to their product, is practically indispensable and must be used to give the people an article of food they demand.

INDIANA JUDGE IS STRICKEN

M. H. Parks of Martinsville suffers Stroke of Paralysis.

Martinsville, Ind., Aug. 5.—M. H. Parks, judge of the fifteenth judicial district, suffered a severe stroke of paralysis, rendering his entire left side useless.

He was enjoying his summer vacation at his home here and was in apparent good health. Judge Parks is one of the well-known attorneys in central Indiana.

ADmits HE KILLED HIS SON

Colorado Man's Deathbed Confession May Free Convict.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 5.—On his deathbed William Thompson of Villas, Baca county, has confessed that he killed his son, Benjamin, aged 13, and that Zeb Nicholson, who was convicted of having murdered the boy and is serving a sentence of ten to twenty years in the penitentiary, is innocent. A petition for Nicholson's pardon was filed with the state board of pardons.

Girl Shot in Head.

Oconomowoc, Wis., Aug. 5.—Mystery surrounds a shooting affair which took place in the town of Ashippun, eleven miles north of here. While on her way home from a house where she was employed as a servant a girl was shot in the back of the head by an unknown person.

KNOCKED DOWN AND SHOT.

Bodford, Ind., Aug. 5.—While Ben Jones, aged about 20 years, was walking past an alley in the north part of the city he was assaulted by an unknown man, who knocked him down and then shot him through the body.

Death of Retired Minister.

Metropolis, Ill., Aug. 5.—Rev. C. L. Clahanan, a retired Methodist minister, died, aged about 70 years. He was one of the best-known Methodist ministers in the southern part of the state.

Delay in Ames Case.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 5.—Judge McGee granted a continuance of the extortion case against former Superintendent of Police Fred W. Ames until the September term of court.

Insurance Agent Dies.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 5.—George E. Dunbar, agent of the Bankers' Life Insurance company at Pittsburgh, died in a street car here of heart disease. Dunbar was 60 years of age.

T. R. Hostetter Is Dead.

New York, Aug. 5.—Theodore R. Hostetter, one of the wealthiest men of Pittsburg, who was 32 years old and a graduate of Heidelberg University, died here of pneumonia.

Exiled Nuns Arrive.

New York, Aug. 5.—Eight French nuns who left France because of the religious associations law have arrived here. They are on their way to Canada.

EARTHQUAKES IN PORTUGAL.

Lisbon, Aug. 5.—Violent earthquake shocks were felt at midnight last night and 7 o'clock this morning at Leliria, capital of the province of the same name.

Mrs. A. K. H. Patchen of Buffalo, N. Y., a member of an old aristocratic family of the empire state, dropped dead in San Francisco. A candle, which she was carrying when death overtook her, ignited her clothing, which will be held in that city, beginning Aug. 11.

ATTEMPT TO HOLD UP A TRAIN

Bandits in Washington Fire on Great Northern Express.

Everett, Wash., Aug. 5.—The Great Northern east bound overland train was set upon late by a gang near Edmunds, presumably for the purpose of holding it up. Several volleys were fired from the darkness, crashing through the windows of the sleeping car and a dining car. A coolly sustained a slight flesh wound in the forehead. The train was not stopped.

NEW GAS COMPANY IS FORMED

Philadelphia Capitalists to Operate Plant in East St. Louis, Ill.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 5.—The secretary of state licensed the incorporation of the East St. Louis Gas Company, located at East St. Louis. The object of the corporation is the manufacture of gas and electric light and the capital stock is \$1,000,000. The incorporators are Thomas C. Clark of Philadelphia, Rufus C. Dawes and Henry U. Wood. Clark Brothers of Philadelphia, who operate the electric railroad between East St. Louis and Belleville, are the main parties in the incorporation, which will succeed the old company, whose plant Clark Brothers purchased.

PREPARE FOR ILLINOIS EDITORS

Benton Harbor Citizens Will Provide Excursions for News Gatherers.

Benton Harbor, Mich., Aug. 5.—Citizens of Benton Harbor and St. Joseph are preparing an interesting programme for the entertainment of the Illinois Press Association on the occasion of its visit to the twin cities next week. Wednesday the editors and their wives will be taken in carriages through the orchards of the famous Michigan fruit belt, and Thursday they will be given a trip to Paw Paw Lake.

USE DYNAMITE TO BREAK JAIL

SIX WERE FEDERAL PRISONERS

Train Robber Gus. Hyatt Was the Leader and Stood Off the Guards While the Others Made Their Way to Freedom.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 5.—Sixteen convicts, one of them a desperate train robber, and others sentenced for murder, blew a hole through a solid wall of masonry with dynamite and then escaped from the Tennessee penitentiary while their leader, supplied with a brace of revolvers by outside accomplices, held the prison guards at bay. Once outside the penitentiary, the leader could not protect all the fleeing felons and in the pursuit by reinforcements of guards Edward Carney, a safecracker of Nashville, was shot and killed.

Two Recaptured.

Two of the fugitives were recaptured. The rest are fleeing for their lives, with posse and bloodhounds on their trails. Six of the fugitives were prisoners of the United States government who had been convicted in the federal courts. The remainder were state convicts.

Gus. Hyatt, the Manchester train robber, was the leader in the escape. By some means which the officials have not discovered he secured a quantity of dynamite and two revolvers from persons outside the prison who planned to free him.

All Were Ready.

Just before locking-up time for the night Hyatt placed the charge of dynamite against the wall of one of the wings of the main prison. A moment later there was a terrific explosion that shook the whole building. Guards rushed toward the place whence the sound came, but Hyatt was ready to meet them with his revolvers.

The sixteen prisoners were in the corridor next to the wall, through which the dynamite had made a hole about the size of a man's body.

When the guards came running to the scene Wyatt turned his revolvers toward them and commanded them to halt under penalty of instant death.

Leader Last to Go.

The next instant he told the convicts about him to escape through the hole in the prison wall. They complied, moving with celerity.

When all his companions were outside Wyatt backed through the hole, keeping his revolver pointed straight at the guards within.

The alarm was soon given and the outside guards were sent after the fleeing men. The guards carried rifles. They commanded all the fugitives who could be seen to halt. Carr—fused to stop and he was shot down. Joe Loss and James Work were traced by bloodhounds and recaptured.

SALT PRODUCTION IS LARGE.

Output for 1900 and 1901 Larger Than for Any Two Years.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The production of salt in the United States during 1900 and 1901 was the largest for any two individual years yet recorded, says Dr. Joseph Strothers in "Mineral Resources of the United States of 1901," now in press. The production in 1901 was 20,566,661 barrels of 280 pounds each, a decrease of 302,681 barrels, or 1.5 per cent; from the production of 20,869,312 barrels for 1900. The value of the salt produced in 1901 was \$6,617,449, a decrease of \$27,151 from the value of \$6,944,603 in 1900. The corresponding figures for 1899 were 19,708,614 barrels, valued at \$8,683,211; personal, \$3,476,258.

QUEEN OF THE CARNIVAL.

Pana, Ill., Aug. 5.—Miss Addie Briggs, who has been elected queen of the Woodmen's carnival of central and southern Illinois, is preparing her royal robes to be worn in the parade. The carnival will open in Pana Aug. 9.

DIES IN ELECTRIC CHAIR.

Ossining, N. Y., Aug. 5.—Aaron Hale was executed in the electric chair in Sing Sing prison for the murder of Mary McCarthy, whom he shot and killed in a New York department store May 17, 1900.

Beresford Is Coming.

London, Aug. 5.—Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, M. P., will visit the United States the coming autumn to study the American navy and to inquire into the working of the Morgan shipping combine.

PEOPLE'S PARTY CONVENTION.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 5.—A call has been issued for a state convention of the People's party to be held in Springfield Tuesday, Aug. 26.

RAINS IN COLORADO.

Denver, Col., Aug. 5.—Fully two inches of rain has fallen near Lyons. The rain has done a vast amount of rod, especially to beet growers. Near Sterling the wind which accompanied the rain, was of cyclonic nature and considerable damage.

CORBIN DISPLAYS GREAT ACTIVITY

AFFAIR PASSES OFF QUIETLY

There Was No Demonstration and Consequently No Need for the Militia, Although the Streets Were Lined With Striking Miners.

Shenandoah, Pa., Aug. 5.—Activity on the part of the troops prevented the expected riots at the funeral of Joseph Beddall, one of the men who died as the result of Wednesday night's fighting. This display of force, following the firing by the sentries on midnight prowlers who apparently made an attempt to raid the Eighth regiment stables, has served to overawe the miners.

There was nothing on the surface to indicate any trouble, yet there was a feeling of uneasiness which caused the commanding officers to increase their vigilance and hold the soldiers in a state of preparedness.

RUMORS OF ATTACK.

Joseph Beddall, who was buried, was a brother of Deputy Sheriff Thomas Beddall, one of the principal figures in the fight, and a nephew of Sheriff S. R. Beddall. These men attended the funeral, and in consequence there were many rumors about that they would be attacked.

Gen. Corbin decided to take every precaution possible to prevent any untoward incidents while the funeral was being held, without too great display of the military force. A platoon of the governor's troops was stationed on one of the town's principal streets near headquarters, and one battalion of Infantry of the Twelfth regiment was held in readiness. In camp to march on short notice.

Provost Marshal Farquhar also kept a watchful eye on matters with a detail of men. The funeral services were held at William Penn, a mile from here.

ESCORTED BY MASONIC.

SALISBURY'S RETREAT

WHEN Lord Salisbury laid down the reins of government the other day and retired from public life, he had not far to go to find the rest and seclusion for which he gave up the premiership of Great Britain. Twenty miles out of London, standing in the center of a great estate, is Hatfield House. It is the home to which the



MANTEL IN DINING ROOM, HATFIELD HOUSE.

sturdy old statesman has retired, and it is one of the lordliest in all England.

Although past the allotted three-score and ten, Lord Salisbury is in good health and will doubtless enjoy many years of life in the quiet of his country home. He is a large landholder, owning about 20,000 acres and several fine country residences, among them Walmer castle at Deal, but Hatfield House, Hertfordshire, where he was born, will be the home of his declining years.

Hatfield House has been for centuries one of the notable homes of England. It became a place of interest more than 700 years ago, and since that time "the crown, the miter and the coronet," the armorial bearings of the house of Cecil, have held sway over its destinies.

The present structure was reared in the days of James I., but parts of the building antedate that period. Notable among these old parts of Hatfield is the "palace," which was the home of the Princess Elizabeth in the reign of her sister, Queen Mary.

The estate belonged to the Saxon kings until it was given by King Edgar to the monastery of St. Ethelreda at Ely. The manor house became the residence of the prelates and was occasionally used as a royal residence until the reign of Henry VIII., when it was deeded to the crown. Prince Edward, afterward Edward VI., lived



LOOKING INTO THE GREAT HALL, HATFIELD HOUSE.

treasuring relics of former days are preserved, including the saddlecloths used by Queen Bess and by Sir Robert Cecil, the first earl of Salisbury. One of the most notable parts of the palatial house is the grand staircase. It occupies a space of 35 by 21 feet and has five landings. On the walls are portraits of the Cecils by Lely, Kneller, Vandyke, Zuccheri, Reynolds and others. A marble bust of Lord Burleigh is over the entrance to the dining hall.

The dining hall in which Lord Salisbury dispenses hospitality is one of the most splendid banqueting halls in the kingdom. It is of noble proportions, hung with fine pictures, and in the past has seen many a great gathering of notable people.

The marble hall, 50 by 30 feet in dimensions, paneled with oak, lined with rare old tapestry and lit by an oriel window, is another notable feature of the house. Here among the armorial bearings, badges, decorations and reliques are two banners presented to the owner of Hatfield by the Duke of Wellington. They were part of the spoil brought from Paris in 1814.

In the library are the oak cradle of Queen Elizabeth, the original proclamation of Sir Robert Cecil declaring James of Scotland king of England, a purse once the property of James I., and hundreds of equally interesting relics of the days when Hatfield was a favorite retreat for royalty.

In the days when the insolence of John Brown made Windsor castle uncomfortable for them the Empress Frederick of Germany and her husband, Kaiser Frederick, were frequent visitors at Hatfield House. At all times since the present owner became the lord of the place an invitation to Hatfield House has been most highly prized.

CERVERA AT HIS HOME.

ORDLY Home to Which Ex-Premier of Great Britain Has Retired . . .



ADMIRAL CERVERA.

a few miles distant from Cadiz, and spends many a day at the naval club in the old city founded by the Phoenicians, where he is the object of much solicitous attention and affection. Puerto Real has been nicknamed by the Spaniards the navy's "Pentagonopolis," for at least one-tenth of its inhabitants are retired naval officers.

The house in Santo Domingo street contains a clock and the armorial bearings of the founder, with the date 1611, in which year the present house was finished. The southern front is 300 feet long, and the center is 140 feet. The wings are 80 feet wide and project 100 feet from the center.

The hall is spacious and lofty. It leads to the gallery, in which many in-



LOOKING INTO THE GREAT HALL, HATFIELD HOUSE.

teresting relics of former days are preserved, including the saddlecloths used by Queen Bess and by Sir Robert Cecil, the first earl of Salisbury. One of the most notable parts of the palatial house is the grand staircase. It occupies a space of 35 by 21 feet and has five landings. On the walls are portraits of the Cecils by Lely, Kneller, Vandyke, Zuccheri, Reynolds and others. A marble bust of Lord Burleigh is over the entrance to the dining hall.

The dining hall in which Lord Salisbury dispenses hospitality is one of the most splendid banqueting halls in the kingdom. It is of noble proportions, hung with fine pictures, and in the past has seen many a great gathering of notable people.

The marble hall, 50 by 30 feet in dimensions, paneled with oak, lined with rare old tapestry and lit by an oriel window, is another notable feature of the house. Here among the armorial bearings, badges, decorations and reliques are two banners presented to the owner of Hatfield by the Duke of Wellington. They were part of the spoil brought from Paris in 1814.

In the library are the oak cradle of Queen Elizabeth, the original proclamation of Sir Robert Cecil declaring James of Scotland king of England, a purse once the property of James I., and hundreds of equally interesting relics of the days when Hatfield was a favorite retreat for royalty.

In the days when the insolence of John Brown made Windsor castle uncomfortable for them the Empress Frederick of Germany and her husband, Kaiser Frederick, were frequent visitors at Hatfield House. At all times since the present owner became the lord of the place an invitation to Hatfield House has been most highly prized.

BIT OF DRAWING ROOM, HATFIELD HOUSE at the palace, and it is said that he was there when the news of his father's death reached him, and that his accession to the crown took place at the stately hall. A few years after he became king the young monarch conveyed Hatfield to his sister, the Princess Elizabeth, afterward Queen

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

First Assembly District Convention.

Notice is hereby given that a convention for the First Assembly District of Rock County, Wisconsin, will be held at the circuit court room in the court house, in the city of Janesville, Rock county, Wisconsin, on the 14th day of August, 1902, at two o'clock p.m., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for the Assembly to represent the said district, to be voted for at the general election in November next, and for such other and further business as may properly come before the convention.

The representation of the several towns, villages and wards in said convention is as follows:

Union.....	4
Porter.....	3
Fulton.....	3
Milton.....	3
Mineral.....	3
Magnolia.....	3
Center.....	4
Janesville.....	4
Spring Valley.....	4
Rock.....	3
Edgerton City.....	2
Wauhillau City.....	2
First ward.....	2
Second ward.....	2
Third ward.....	2
Oxfordville Village.....	2

First Superintendent District Convention.

Notice is hereby given that a convention for the First Superintendent District of Rock Co., will be held at the circuit court room in the court house, in the city of Janesville, Rock county, Wisconsin, on the 13th day of August, 1902, at two o'clock p.m., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for superintendent of schools of the First Superintendent District of Rock County to be voted for at the general election in November next, and for such other and further business as may properly come before the convention.

The representation of the several towns, villages and cities in said convention is as follows:

Union.....	4
Magnolia.....	3
Spring Valley.....	4
Axon.....	2
Newark.....	4
Plymouth.....	5
Center.....	4
Porter.....	3
Fulton.....	4
Janesville.....	2
Evanville City.....	2
First ward.....	2
Second ward.....	2
Third ward.....	2
Edgerton City.....	2
Oxfordville Village.....	2

Second Superintendent District Convention.

Notice is hereby given that a convention for the Second Superintendent District of Rock County, Wisconsin, will be held at the circuit court room in the court house, in the city of Janesville, Rock county, Wisconsin, on the 13th day of August, 1902, at two o'clock p.m., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for superintendent of schools of the Second Superintendent District of Rock County to be voted for at the general election in November next, and for such other and further business as may properly come before the convention.

The representation of the several towns, villages and cities in said convention is as follows:

Rock.....	2
Beloit.....	2
Harmonia.....	2
La Prairie.....	2
Turtle.....	2
Lime.....	2
Johnstown.....	2
Brayford.....	2
Clinton Village.....	2

Third Assembly District Convention.

Notice is hereby given that a convention for the Third Assembly District of Rock County, Wisconsin, will be held at the circuit court room in the court house, in the city of Beloit, Rock county, Wisconsin, on the 13th day of August, 1902, at two o'clock p.m., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for the Assembly to represent said district, to be voted for at the general election in November next, and for such other and further business as may properly come before the convention.

The representation of the several towns, villages and wards in said convention is as follows:

Plymouth.....	5
Axon.....	2
Newark.....	2
Beloit.....	2
Clinton.....	2
Clinton Village.....	2
Beloit City—	6
First ward.....	6
Second ward.....	6
Third ward.....	6
Fourth ward.....	6
Fifth ward.....	7

CAUCUSES

In accordance with the above calls, caucuses of the republican electors in said several districts, aze, hereby, called to meet in the several cities and villages for the purpose of selecting delegations to said convention the 13th day of August, 1902, which caucuses shall be held at the following places, and shall be opened at 7:30 o'clock p.m., and remain open for the period of one hour. The representation of the respective villages and wards being as follows:

Beloit City—	
First ward.....	6
Second ward.....	6
Third ward.....	6
Fourth ward.....	6
Fifth ward.....	7

Agents For Butterick Patterns.

T. S. NOLAN, Chairman.
WILLIAM A. JACKSON, Secy.



The man who can hardly crawl, and has just strength to get through a day's work, has no strength left for family life. He wants to be quiet; to be alone, out of sight and sound of everybody.

What a difference between such a man and the healthy, hearty man, who romps with his children and ruffles his laughing baby to "Banbury Cross."

What makes the difference? Usually disease of the stomach, involving the entire digestive and nutritive system.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. When these diseases are cured the hindrance to the proper nourishment of the body is removed and strength comes back again.

"I am happy to say I am getting to feel fine," writes Mr. A. J. Vanderwater, of 573 West Division Street, Chicago, Ill. "In all I have taken six bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and four or five vials of the little 'Pellets.' They have done me worlds of good. These medicine have brought the great change in me from a slow, tired old man all the time, and could do no work. Now I can work, sleep, eat, and feel fine, and that tired feeling is all gone away. I am very thankful that I wrote to Dr. Pierce. His 'Golden Medical Discovery' and his little 'Pellets' have almost made new man of me. I feel young as I did at thirty years. No other doctor for me, only Dr. Pierce."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

WE SIMPLY WON'T

Garry over a Pair of

Men's or
Ladies'

O X F O R D S

Cut Prices will do the work. See \$2.00

MAYNARD SHOE CO.

West End of Bridge. Model Footwear. First Class Repairing.

BORT, BAILEY & CO.

A CLEAN-UP SALE

SUMMER...

UNDERWEAR

10c Each Piece.

We have selected out many broken lines and odd pieces of Summer Underwear and have placed them on a counter by themselves. The lot composes:

Children's Vests & Pants, 15 to 40c each

Ladies' Vests at 12 1-2, 15, 20, 25 and 50c

And you take your choice off the counter at 10c

It will be a lively 10c Counter for a day or two, as such values were never before offered in this city.

You will need a few more pieces of Summer Underwear. Secure them at this great 10c Sale.

BORT, BAILEY & CO.

Agents For Butterick Patterns.

Painting a House!

Isn't nearly as expensive as one would suppose if you use the right kind of paint. It stands to reason that there is a vast difference in paint qualities. It would be impossible to make all paints exactly alike—there must be one just a little better than the others—better in quality, in color, in surface covering. In recommending

**MINERAL POINT
CHOIR BOYS HERE****THEY WILL CAMP UP THE RIVER**

They Stop a Few Hours in the Bower City on Their Way.

For several hours this morning the streets were full of boys, large boys, small boys, and boys who were just plain boys; some of them carrying banjos, others guitars, here and there a fag, and still others devoted all of their efforts to their own progress; all of them looking at the sights of the city to the full capacity of their ocular powers, some of them to such an extent as would endanger the average human neck. But these were boys. Trinity choir of Mineral Point went into camp on the McGee place today.

Thirty-One in Party

Altogether there were thirty-one persons in the party. About twenty-six or seven of these were the young gentlemen who weekly appear in spotless surplice and raise up their voices in tuneful song, in all external appearance innocent and free from guile. There seemed to be a slight difference among themselves as to their exact number, but it was somewhat under thirty.

Then too, there were several women to cook and take general care of the camp, besides Mrs. W. S. Ross, the choirmaster and Miss A. H. Gale, the organist.

Others Before Them

The Mineral Point warblers will occupy the same grounds and tents that were first used by the Trinity boys of this city and later by the Evansville choir. The place is on the McGee farm about four miles up the river. Of the three parties the present occupants flatter themselves that they are the best fortunate so far as the attitude of the arbiter of the clouds is concerned.

Will Have Music

While there is no organized mandolin club among the boys, several of them have their banjos, guitars, and mandolins with them and expect to be able to while away a part of the time in playing these instruments to the infinite delight of the birds, beasts and fishes.

NEWS OF THE CITY IN BRIEF.

An appeal will be taken to the circuit court.

Quite a party of the Y. M. C. A. boys from Rockford on their way to Lake Kegonsa for an outing were in the city this morning.

R. M. Richmond of Evansville was in the city today on business.

J. J. Cunningham went to Monroe this morning on legal business.

Elmer Bullard of Evansville was a visitor to this city yesterday.

L. G. McNitt, of Milton, called on friends in this city yesterday.

Will Appeal the Case: The case of the state of Wisconsin against Mary Dolan for using abusive language to Ida Zastropoul was tried yesterday in the municipal court. The judge found the defendant guilty and fined her \$2 and costs in all \$10.85.

Library Board Meets: The Public Library Board held its annual meeting last evening and all of the old officers were re-elected for the ensuing year. The present library employees were hired for another year.

Mrs. W. A. Kellett and Carrie Saber of Oshkosh are the guests of Mrs. W. E. Nightengale.

Promotion For Hayes: J. M. Hayes, former day operator at the St. Paul station has been advanced to a position in the dispatcher's office in Chicago. Night Operator Dodge will take the place vacated by Mr. Hayes. Mr. Geame, of Milton Junction will take Mr. Dodge's place.

Telephone Men Met: D. B. Mason, of Sharon; C. W. Twining, of Monroe; A. S. Baker, of Evansville; D. C. Converse, of Fort Atkinson; F. W. Coon, of Edgerton; H. A. Molendahl, of Clinton and Richard Valentine, of Janesville, directors of the Badger State Long Distance Telephone company, met at the Myers house yesterday afternoon, on com-

pany business. The company is having considerable trouble with the companies in the towns where they have connections and plans to straighten out this trouble were under consideration. The Delavan company cut off their connections a few days ago claiming that the service was so poor that they did not care to bother with it. There is a possibility that legal troubles may arise from this but the directors hope to settle it without trouble.

DYNAMITE BLOWS UP A BOAT

Man Meets Death While Violating the Game Laws.

Clinton, Iowa, Aug. 5.—A. McDonald dropped a stick of dynamite from a boat into the Maquoketa river for the purpose of killing fish. The dynamite exploded directly under the boat and McDonald was blown to atoms. John Ralston and Peter McCabe, who were in the boat with McDonald, had narrow escapes. They will have to stand trial for violating the game laws.

RESULTS OF THE BALL GAMES

American League.
Chicago, 5; Philadelphia, 2 (11 innings).
St. Louis, 6; Baltimore, 0.
Cleveland, 1; Washington, 0.
Boston, 6; Detroit, 1.

National League.
Chicago, 7; Philadelphia, 2 (12 innings).
Brooklyn, 3; Cincinnati, 1.
St. Louis, 1; Boston, 0 (8 innings).
Pittsburg, 9; New York, 7.

American Association.

Toledo, 4; Minneapolis, 3.
St. Paul, 5; Columbus, 3.

Milwaukee, 7; Louisville, 5.

Western League.

Omaha, 6; Des Moines, 3.
St. Joseph, 10; Milwaukee, 2.

Denver, 12; Colorado Springs, 3.

Three-Eye League.

Terre Haute, 6; Davenport, 4.

Bloomington, 18; Rock Island, 11 (11 innings).

Chicago Board of Trade.

Chicago, Aug. 4.—Quotations on the board of trade to-day:

Wheat—	Open	High	Low	Close
August.....	\$6.64	\$6.71	\$6.69	\$6.70
Sept.....	\$6.64	\$6.64	\$6.63	\$6.63
Dec.....	\$7.02	\$7.02	\$6.93	\$6.93
May.....	\$7.02	\$7.02	\$7.02	\$7.02
Corn—				
August.....	\$6.64	\$6.64	\$6.64	\$6.64
Sept.....	\$6.64	\$6.64	\$6.64	\$6.64
Dec.....	\$6.64	\$6.64	\$6.64	\$6.64
May.....	\$6.64	\$6.64	\$6.64	\$6.64
Wheat—				
Sept.....	\$6.64	\$6.64	\$6.64	\$6.64
Dec.....	\$6.64	\$6.64	\$6.64	\$6.64
May.....	\$6.64	\$6.64	\$6.64	\$6.64
Corn—				
Sept.....	\$6.64	\$6.64	\$6.64	\$6.64
Dec.....	\$6.64	\$6.64	\$6.64	\$6.64
May.....	\$6.64	\$6.64	\$6.64	\$6.64
Pork—				
Sept.....	16.50	16.50	16.625	16.725
Oct.....	16.725	16.85	16.725	16.725
Dec.....	16.725	16.85	16.725	16.725
May.....	16.725	16.85	16.725	16.725
Lambs—				
Sept.....	10.525	10.575	10.525	10.525
Oct.....	10.40	10.40	10.325	10.375
Dec.....	10.425	10.425	10.325	10.375
May.....	10.425	10.425	10.325	10.375
Short ribs—				
Sept.....	10.50	10.50	10.375	10.425
Oct.....	10.45	10.50	10.375	10.375
Dec.....	10.45	10.50	10.375	10.375
May.....	10.45	10.50	10.375	10.375

Leave of Absence.

Springfield, Aug. 5.—Leave of absence for six months with permission to go beyond the seas has been granted to Lieutenant Colonel S. B. Thompson of the First Brigade.

Samoa Company Formed.

Berlin, Aug. 5.—The Imperial Gazette publishes a resolution adopted by the federal council conferring the rights of corporation on the Deutsch Samoa Gesellschaft, formed to conduct plantations in Samoa. Its present capital is \$100,000.

Sailor Kills Himself.

New York, Aug. 5.—Because he failed to pass an examination for yeoman, J. Ivan E. Brokar, nineteen years old, a sailor on the United States cruiser Montgomery, committed suicide at the Brooklyn Navy Yard by carbolic acid.

The Vatican considered the condition in France under the law of associations as very grave. Fear has been felt that the premier will decree the concordat.



5c Dress Prints for this sale only.....

2¹/₂c

FLEURY'S

WEATHER FORECAST

Generally fair and cooler.

10c Percales, dark colors, this sale.....

5c

18 South Main St.

...REMNANTS...

AT

LESS THAN ONE-HALF PRICE

Remnants of 25c Wash Goods for

10c

Remnants of 15c Wash Goods for

7c

Remnants of 15c Ginghams for

8c

Remnants of 50c Red Table Damask

29c

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests, low neck, no sleeves, reg. price 25c, sale 18c

Men's fancy Half Hose, regular price 25c, special sale price 19c

Entire line of Children's Summer Underwear at a reduction of 33 per cent.

Short lengths and odd lots of Summer Things have been marked at very low prices, and even those who think they have purchased sufficient for the season's needs, will find some Tempting Bargains.

CORSETS.

\$1.00 Tape Girdles, pink, white and blue, sale price 69c

50c Batiste Girdles, pink, white and blue, this sale 39c

TODAY'S MARKET REPORT.

From the Hadden Kodex Co., 204 Jackson Block, Janesville.

C. L. Cutler resident manager.

Open High Low Close

Wheat—	Open	High	Low	Close
Sept.....	63 ¹ / ₂	70	63 ¹ / ₂	63 ¹ / ₂
Dec.....	63 ¹ / ₂			
Corn—				
Sept.....	58	58 ¹ / ₂	54 ¹ / ₂	54 ¹ / ₂
Dec.....	52 ¹ / ₂	52 ¹ / ₂	47 ¹ / ₂	47 ¹ / ₂
Oats—				
Sept. new	32 ¹ / ₂	32 ¹ / ₂	31 ¹ / ₂	31 ¹ / ₂
Dec. new	30 ¹ / ₂			
Pork—				
Sept.....	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
Jan.....	15.75	15.80	15.70	15.77
Lamb—				
Sept.....	10.77	10.85	10.77	10.85
Jan.....	8.77	8.85	8.77	8.85
Hogs—				
Sept.....	10.35	10.32	10.35	10.47
Jan.....	8.13	8.17	8.13	8.13

CHICAGO CAN LOT RECEIPTS.

Today Contract Est. Tomorrow

Wheat..... 546 5

Corn..... 69 8

Oats..... 316 8

IN NORTH-WEST RECEIPTS (Wheat).